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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill passed the House. —— A naval retiring board declines to recommend Capt. R. P. Hobson for retirement. —— Crew of the wrecked schooner Mary L Crosby landed at Baltimore by the steamer Hudson, from Savannah. —— The treaty ceding the Danish West Indies to the United States was signed in Washington yesterday. —— The President has referred Admiral Schley's appeal to the Navy Department for comment. —— An attempt was made yesterday to assassinate King George of Greece. —— Ex-President Cleveland and party arrived at Georgetown, S. C., for ten days fishing and hunting. —— Severe earthquake shocks early yesterday morning in Illinois and Missouri towns. —— The revolutionary forces in Colombia are reported to have been defeated by government troops. —— In a mine disaster in Iowa twenty-one men were killed and eight injured. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 2@3 per cent.; cotton steady at 8 5-16c; flour market steadily held and unchanged; wheat—spot steady, No. 2 red 87½c; corn—spot steady, No. 2 67½c; oats—spot easier, No. 2 50c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 39 degrees; 8 P. M., 49 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 38 degrees; mean, 46 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month to date, 1.15 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—For North Carolina: Fair in western and rain in eastern portions. Sunday fair, light variable winds becoming northwesterly.

Port Almanac—January 25.

Sun Rises	7 05 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.20 P. M.
Day's Length	10 15 M.
High Water at Southport	8 51 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	11 21 A. M.

The Illinois Central Railroad will run its trains by telephone instead of telegraph. To do this will require 5,400 miles of telephone lines.

An Indian tribe in Minnesota says if Commissioner Jones undertakes to run that hair-cut racket on them there will be a rucus and some scalping.

It is said that Prince Henry will have in his suite when he visits this country several men who are over six feet high. They expect to have a high time when they get here.

There is a proposition to light the city of Chicago with wind. The scheme is to erect windmills at various points to generate electricity. What's the matter with Billy Mason?

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the actress, says American women are the happiest in the world. We don't know about that, but they have more fun than any other women in the world.

Speaking of the Indians Commissioner Jones says "soap is the surest road to civilization ever invented. People differ in that. Mark Twain says that soap is a dead sure Indian exterminator.

The Governor of Missouri extended executive clemency to a fellow who was sentenced to the penitentiary. He pardoned him so that he could be taken to another county where he was wanted to be hanged for murder.

Chief Justice Buford, of Oklahoma, has drawn the color-line in that territory, and has decided that where there is even one colored child of school age in a school district it must be provided with a separate school and teacher.

The German Kaiser doesn't want the reception to his brother, Henry, when he reaches this country, to be a hyphenated affair. He wants it to be a plain American reception, and not a German-American one. This lets out the German-American, who does not feel disposed to become excited over Henry.

A U. S. veteran of the late war, in Los Angeles, Cal., who was dying of consumption, as the doctors thought, coughed up the point of a bayonet which he swallowed when soldiering, and is now getting along all right. He broke the point off opening a can of beef and is supposed to have swallowed the point with the beef.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

SCHOONER M. L. CROSBY ABANDONED AT SEA.

Towed into Southport by Wilmington Tug Jones—Crew Taken to Baltimore by Steamer Hudson.

The Wilmington tug *Alexander Jones*, of the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company, arrived at Southport at 4 P. M. yesterday afternoon, bringing safely into harbor the abandoned schooner *Mary L Crosby*, lumber laden, from Pensacola to New York, the crew having been taken from aboard of her and carried to Savannah a few days ago. Standard Oil barge No. 58, which arrived from Philadelphia last night, reported the vessel anchored off Frying Pan shoals and the *Jones* left at 8 A. M. the same day for her rescue. The *Crosby* is a splendid vessel and the *Jones* will have valuable salvage in bringing her to harbor.

The following telegram in regard to the vessel was received by the STAR last night:

"SOUTHPORT, N. C., Jan. 24.—The abandoned schooner *Mary L. Crosby*, lumber laden, last reported from Pensacola, was picked up by the tug *Jones* three miles east of Frying Pan Lightship and towed to harbor this afternoon. The schooner when found was lying to anchor. The crew was probably taken off by some passing vessel. The schooner is water logged and has her mainmast sprung."

The following Associated Press telegram received last night from Baltimore tells of the rescue of the crew:

"BALTIMORE, January 24.—Seven shipwrecked seamen were brought to this port to day on the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company's steamer *Hudson*, from Savannah. They are Captain A. Trimm, master of the three masted schooner *Mary L Crosby*, which sailed from Pensacola, Fla., on the 11 h instant, for New York; Mate H. S Cole, Steward J. H. McFarland, and Louis J. Byrne, Peter Abreu, Alexandra Osaria and Guiseppi Garrisino, seamen. The men were picked up by the *Hudson* near the Frying Pan Shoal lightship off the North Carolina coast on Wednesday. Captain Trimm said to day that his vessel was leaking when she left the Florida port, and while proceeding through the Florida straits had encountered rough weather. The pumps were manned constantly. While off Frying Pan Shoals a dense fog obscured the light and the vessel was dashed upon a shoal, a portion of her cargo of lumber was jettisoned and later, while held securely on the shoal, the remainder of the deck load together with the main mast of the vessel were carried away by the heavy seas. The crew entered the life boat, which was made fast to the ship. After several hours of hardship the *Hudson* hove in sight and succeeded in rescuing the men

"The *Crosby* is of 304 tons, having been built in Millbridge, Me., in 1899. It is said that the vessel was leaking when she sailed from New York bound for Porto Rico, before going to Pensacola."

The Opera House To-night.

Last night the Una Clayton Company played to as many people as could get in the Opera House and its production of "Nell Gwynn" was pronounced superb. This afternoon at special matinee at 3 P. M. "The Little Detective" will be presented. It is the ideal production in the company's repertoire for ladies and children and an immense audience is expected. There is no firing of guns or pistols in the play, as the name would suggest, and children may attend without the fear of being offended in the least.

Died at Harrison's Creek.

Mr. James T. Westbrook, of Harrison's Creek, died yesterday morning at 8:15 o'clock. He was 62 years of age and leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters, Messrs. J. S. and D. O. Westbrook, Misses Laura and Mamie Westbrook and Mrs. J. A. McIntyre, of this city. He volunteered in the civil war in 1861 and served in "McIntyre's Cavalry." The funeral will be at 11:30 A. M. to-day and the burial will be in the family cemetery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Jno. A. Tate, the popular traveller from Charlotte, is at The Orton.

— Mr. E. F. Young, a prominent business man of Dunn, N. C., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. A. Singleton, of Dundarroch, N. C., is in the city calling on the wholesale trade.

—Mr. J. J. Crosswell, the popular Express man, is in the city greeting his scores of friends.

— Miss Rees, of Baltimore, after a pleasant visit to Miss Annie Kidder, left yesterday for a visit to Greensboro. She will also visit in Asheville before her return.

— Friends of Capt. W. H. Pemberton will regret to know that he continues very ill at Fayetteville. Mrs. Pemberton left yesterday to be with him.

— Newbern *Journal*: "Mr. Frank Meir, representing H. A. Tucker & Bro., of Wilmington, is in the city. He is erecting a handsome monument on the lot of Mr. J. C. Whitty in Cedar Grove cemetery. Mr. Meir has just finished two fine granite monuments in Oakdale cemetery, Wilmington, and another granite monument at Society Hill."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vollers & Hashagen—Tobacco.
Opera House—The Little Detective.
E. Warren & Son—Fancy ice cream.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

E P. Bailey—For sale.
W. M. Cumming—Real estate for sale

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Several Important Resolutions at Last Night's Special Meeting of the Board.

SEWERAGE QUESTION AGAIN.

Ordinance Relative to Sale of Rock From Quarry and Explanation by Mayor Waddell — $2,000 for Street Work—Other Matters.

The introduction of several resolutions to be passed upon at next meeting touching the sewerage question; the unanimous adoption of an ordinance that no more rock from the city quarry shall be sold for less than $1.25 per ton, and an appropriation of $2,000 to continue the permanent street work until April 1st, were the chief matters that came before the special session of the Board of Aldermen last evening.

The Board was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by Mayor Waddell, who read the call signed by the required number of Aldermen. Every member was present except Mr. Parker. There were also a large assemblage of citizens in the court room with expectancy painted on every face. But the expected lively session did not materialize. On the contrary the proceedings were rather tame. All the resolutions had been prepared beforehand and there was nothing to do but offer them and let them proceed through the usual channels.

Alderman VonGlahn offered the following:

"*Resolved*, That no rock or road making material excavated from the quarries be sold at less than $1.25 per ton for crushed rock and $1 per ton for cochina or top dressing of 2,000 pounds, at the quarries."

Mr. VonGlahn moved that it be adopted, but before its adoption Mayor Waddell, who is chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee, took occasion to make some comment upon a statement published in the papers in connection with this week's session of the Board of Audit and Finance in which it was stated that it was called to the attention of the latter board that the "sewerage contractors are now receiving rock from the quarry to mend streets torn up by their work for 60 cents per ton where it cost the city 70 cents to produce it."

Col. Waddell said that it was either an attack upon the intelligence or integrity of the Streets and Wharves Committee, one or both, and he desired to controvert it.

He produced a detailed statement of two weeks' operation of the city quarry, taken from the records, in which it was shown that the actual cost of the material as a whole at the quarry was 51½ cents, crushed. The material sold to the sewerage contractors did not go through the crusher; most of it was top dressing, dug from the mines, dumped at the quarry and sold to the contractors on the ground they to transport it to the city. That class of material cost about 40 cents per ton.

Mr. Harriss asked if the estimate of cost was not without the wear and tear of machinery taken into account.

Mr. Harriss also read the following from Article IX, Section 1, of the City Ordinances: "That no property of any description belonging to the city shall be sold without first being ordered by this Board, and then not until it is advertised in one of the daily papers, describing the property, and stating the day and hour the sale shall occur."

This was explained by Alderman Skinner, a member of the committee, who has more than the ordinary experience at the quarry where the rock is mined. He said that 40 cents was the maximum cost of the material sold for 60 cents. Heretofore the same material has been sold to various parties for 75 cents per load of between 1,700 and 1,800 pounds, the city delivering it at a cost of 27 cents per load. Nothing had been said heretofore about those transaction.

After further discussion Mr. VonGlahn asked for unanimous adoption and it was had.

Alderman Harriss then offered the following, which he asked to take the legal form of standing over until next meeting for adoption:

"Be it resolved by the Board of Aldermen, of the City of Wilmington, that on and after the passage of this resolution no employe of the City of Wilmington shall be permitted to leave the City of Wilmington for a day or more without having first obtained the permission of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilmington. Provided however that any employe of the city in the Street, Fire or Police Department of said city may in lieu of the permission of the Board of Aldermen leave the city by securing permission from the head of the respective departments aforementioned."

Mayor Waddell called attention to an apparent misunderstanding of the jurisdiction of certain city officials and defined them as nearly as possible. This he did in view of the language of the ordinance above which does not define "the heads of departments."

Alderman Johnson next offered the following resolution for adoption at next meeting:

"WHEREAS, It is apparent that many of the streets of the city of Wilmington on which excavations have recently been made are now in a dangerous condition, and in many places where said excavations have been covered the filling up of said excavations has failed utterly to restore said streets to the former condition; and, whereas, it is particularly manifest since the recent heavy rains that the so-called restoration of the streets is inefficient, superficial and totally inadequate; therefore,

"Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen that the Mayor is hereby instructed to stop further excavations until all the ordinances passed by this Board regarding excavation and restoration of streets are fully complied with."

Alderman Bailey called attention at this stage of the proceedings to several minor matters, which the Mayor stated he would refer to their respective departments.

The Mayor read a communication from the Board of Audit and Finance, in which that body recommended that all permanent street work cease after January 31st on account of the exhaustion of the appropriation.

In this connection the Mayor stated that if the quarry is shut down great damage will result to the machinery by non use and the mines will rapidly fill with water again. He suggested the propriety of the Board's borrowing money to continue the work for the months of February and March until a new appropriation is in hand. He said the interest would be much smaller than the amount of damage to machinery. Aldermen Skinner also called attention to the fact that the quarry is now in better condition and is furnishing rock cheaper than ever before.

The matter was dropped for a time to take up other matters but later in the meeting, upon motion of Mr. Bailey, $2,000 was appropriated for continuing the work, the same to be borrowed with the concurrence of the Board of Audit and Finance.

Mr. Bailey supplemented the motion by saying that in his opinion if the work on Orange street is stopped property owners would hold the city liable for damage that would necessarily follow by overflow. The work should certainly be carried as far as Third street. The appropriation was carried unanimously with the exception of Mr. Harriss, who voted nay upon the ground that he would like first to be informed if the $2,000 was necessary to carry the work to Third street.

A letter from the Eastern Paving Brick Company, of New York, was read, explaining the delay in shipment of brick to Messrs Roger Moore's Son & Co., and offering 100,000 brick at the navy yard at Portsmouth for immediate shipment. The matter was referred to the Streets and Wharves Committee, with power to act.

The Mayor explained the circumstances of stopping the Fifth Ward water pipe laying and Alderman Sweeney also made a statement in this regard.

Upon motion of Mr. VonGlahn the usual advertisement for leasing the Opera House from June 1st, 1902, was ordered made.

There was next a long discussion about the Fifth street bridge—as to whether or not the contract should be signed by the Bridge Committee, consisting of Messrs. Harriss, Skinner and Maunder, or whether it should be signed by the Mayor. The bid of the Craft Company was $4,440 and not $4 460 as stated. Several motions were made, but one was finally adopted approving the contract as at present signed.

It is rumored that another meeting of the Aldermen will be held to-night to pass upon the resolutions presented last night.

A "BIRTHDAY PARTY."

Entertainment at Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler a Delightful Success.

The "Birth-Day" party given under the management of the Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church, at the residence of Mrs. John J. Fowler last evening, was a pronounced success, both socially and financially. For more than three hours the handsome parlors were thronged with members of the congregation and other friends of the "Little Church On the Corner," all of whom were made to feel at home by the gracious and cordial greetings of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler.

The programme of pleasure consisted of humorous recitations, most admirably rendered by Rev. Dr. Dickinson, and vocal and instrumental music. Mr. A. H. Yopp was pianist and there were solos and duets by Mrs. Fowler and Miss Carrie White and Messrs. C. H. Cooper and H. K. Holden. Refreshments were served by as handsome a bevy of young ladies as can be found in Wilmington.

The financial feature was successful beyond expectations, the contents of the tiny sacks amounting to the handsome sum of fifty dollars. It was evident from the number of pennies contributed by the ladies that there are more "gyrls" in St. Paul's congregation than had been supposed. Many of the "boys" gave one hundred pennies each, thus evading what it was fondly hoped would be a crucial test. They knew there would not be a single (or married) centenarian present, and by making contributions, of one dollar they succeeded in keeping the "marriageables" guessing.

Rev. Hight C. Moore Coming.

Rev. Hight C. Moore, of Newbern, will occupy the pulpit of the First Baptist church Sunday morning and night, in the absence of Dr. Blackwell at Chapel Hill. Mr. Moore is a writer of charming verse and strong prose. He is a speaker who delights with clear thought expressed in chaste English. Rev. Mr. Moore will be a guest while in the city of Mr. R. W. Wallace at The Orton.

The Cotton Market.

The local cotton market advanced yesterday from 7¾ cents for middling to 7⅞ cents. Receipts the past week were 6,672 bales against 3,398 bales same week last year. The receipts since Sept. 1st have been 234,795 against 238 893 bales during a corresponding period last season.

You can get a bowl of nice soup, with bread, for 10 cents at the Dixie Cafe, Princess street.

FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

Seventh Annual Meeting of Associated Charities Held Yesterday Afternoon.

OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR

Association Renewed its Resolution for Reformatory for Youthful Criminals. Reports From All Departments Were Very Gratifying.

The seventh annual meeting of the Associated Charities was held yesterday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A., Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell presiding, and Miss Carrie L. Price present as secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. A. G. Voigt, and next followed the reading of annual reports, all of which were of an interesting and satisfactory nature and showed the accomplishment of much noble work during the past year. It was very much regretted that the illness of Mr. J. H. Boatwright, the treasurer, prevented the reading of his usual excellent report from that department, but it will be furnished for publication to-morrow.

The report of the Board of Directors, through Col. A. M. Waddell, was as follows:

"The Board of Directors of the Associated Charities have very little to report beyond the facts contained in the reports of the secretary, the treasurer and the president.

"We are grateful to say that we have not, as heretofore, to report any deaths among the officers and agents of the Association during the past year and that nothing of importance outside the regular routine has occurred. The meetings of the year were held on January 8th, February 12th, April 9th, July 9th (no quorum) and on October 22nd.

"The terms of service of the following directors expire with the present meeting, and their successors are to be appointed, viz: Rev. G. D. Bernheim, Rev. A. D McClure, Dr. A. D. McDonald and Mr. J. F. Post.

"We congratulate the Association upon the healthy condition of its finances, and commend the diligence and faithfulness of its officers.

"A. M. WADDELL,
"For Committee."

The report of Miss Carrie L. Price, the efficient and painstaking secretary of the Association, was next read as follows:

"Report of Secretary of Associated Charities from Jan. 1st, 1901, to Jan. 1st, 1902:

"Number of superintendents, 15; visitors, 30. Number of beneficiaries who have been and are still receiving aid monthly, 90; number who received aid but are no longer assisted, 75; number receiving aid intermittently, 33; number receiving wood only, 10 Total 208. Wood tickets issued, 632. Number receiving aid, both parents living, 67; widows, 105; widowers, 7; deserted or separated wives, 11; single women, 14; single men, 2; children 2 Transportation has been furnished 25 adults and 8 children, the railroad companies kindly giving charity rates. The Association has assisted in two burials. The chief causes of need—sickness, no male support, large families, lack or uncertainty of work. Supplies given are groceries, wood, shoes and clothing.

"The office has been open every week day except about three weeks in September when a vacation was given the secretary, she having made arrangements for regular applicants before leaving the city.

"Statement of the Penny Savings Bank:

Jan. 1st, 1901, Balance	$21 55
Deposits Jan. 1901 to 1902	3.43
Total	24 98
Amount withdrawn	8 38
Balance, Jan. 1st, 1902	$16 60

CARRIE L. PRICE, Secretary.

Dr. Blackwell, the president, then read the following very comprehensive report:

"*Fellow Workers in Labors of Love:*

"We should be profoundly thankful to God that no epidemic has visited our fair city during the past year to lay special burdens upon our poor. Notwithstanding short crops and the consequent reduction of the number of wage earners our list of beneficiaries has outgrown the benevolence of our friends. We have passed another year without the necessity of a personal canvass for funds to carry on our work. We wish here to return our heartfelt thanks to our many friends who responded so generously to our appeals made through the press at the Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons. These gifts will enable us to carry our work through the Winter.

"There has been a notable decrease of street and door to door begging. The police department and Mayor have co-operated to produce this desirable result. Our transportation bills have been large this year, but we believe the work of transporting has been intelligently performed and much to the reduction of expenses for support. We find an unusual number of indigent people locating in our city. The reputation of our work has doubtless attracted some. It will require special diligence on the part of our district superintendents to guard us against fraud and imposition.

"Each year accentuates the need of some sort of State institution for youthful offenders and moral degenerates whose presence in the homes of the poor constantly increases our burdens and responsibilities. It is noble to stand by a stream and give a helping hand to the drowning ones as they float by. But it is well to go up stream and mend the place where the unfortunates fall in or put up a sign of warning at least. (1) Without question drunkenness is a prolific source of our pauperism. (2) The wretched cooking in many of the homes of the poor is a leading cause of disease, intemperance and consequent poverty. About as many human beings in the homes of the poor are doomed to lives of hopeless misery through stomach destroying and liver-hardening cooking as by strong drink. (3) Much of our pauperism is caused by wife and family desertion. At least 10 per cent. of our expenditures goes to help where men have deserted their families. There is no hope of remedy unless the Legislature would give us a law to make wife desertion a felony instead of a misdemeanor. If a U. S. soldier deserts Fort Caswell he is put in prison two or more years. If a man deserts his wife and family why should he not be put on the roads for 5 years? (4) We have no well organized system to help secure employment for members of family who apply for aid True our thoughtful secretary helps us by suggestions as much as he time and opportunity will allow. This is not an easy task because the able-bodied members of a dependent family are usually inferior employes on account of constitutional or acquired weaknesses. Such people are the first to lose their places when hard times come and the last to obtain employment when prosperity returns. We would urge more of this work upon our friendly visitors.

"To save a family from confirmed dependence and to restore it, if possible, and as soon as possible to self support is the ideal charity. The 'Friendly Visitors'' service consists in giving time though experience, counsel and personal oversight to the reinvigoration and restoration of demoralized and discouraged families and individuals who have fought a losing battle with adversity. To turn defeat into victory at this point in life's battle is the greatest work to which a heart can turn. In German cities such workers are appointed by the city authorities and though the service is rendered without pay and involves great labor and responsibility, the places are regarded as of much honor and are greatly sought by persons in the highest circles of society. The regularly appointed "Friendly Visitors" in German cities number 4,500. We commend this phase of our work to a more hearty and active co operation of our "Friendly Visitors," who in the past have rendered a much appreciated service. The most solid comfort one can fall back on is the thought that the real business of life is to help in some small way to reduce the sum total of ignorance, degradation, misery and want on the face of this beautiful earth.

"I believe if the city should buy or rent, say, 15 acres of land, near the city, fence it, enrich it by street sweepings for a free vegetable garden and divide it into 30 half-acre plots for the use of 30 families, it would add to the health, comfort and independence of at least 100 of our worthy poor."

Following the reports of officers was a discussion of the establishment by the State of a reformatory for youthful criminals and moral degenerates. The result of the discussion was that the Association renewed its resolution to memorialize the Legislature for the establishment of such an institution and appointed Col. A. M. Waddell to urge the matter before the next General Assembly.

Dr. Blackwell suggested that it was especially fitting that the initiative should be taken this year by the Associated Charities, inasmuch as it is the largest organization of charity in the State.

The terms of the following directors having expired, they were unanimously re-elected, viz: Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, Dr. A. D. McDonald and Mr. James F. Post.

The directors subsequently met and re-elected all officers as follows: President, Dr. Blackwell; Vice President, Mr. P. Pearsall; Secretary, Miss Carrie L Price; Treasurer, Mr. J. H. Boatwright. Executive Committee, Dr. Blackwell, Dr. A. D McClure, Messrs. J. C. Stevenson, P. Pearsall and Andrew Smith.

MR. W. A. WRIGHT DEAD.

Telegrams From Jacksonville, Fla., Announced His Sudden Death in That City Yesterday—The Funeral.

Mr. William Augustus Wright, a native of Wilmington and nearly all his life a resident of this city, died rather suddenly yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock in Jacksonville, Fla., to which city he went a few months ago with the hope of regaining his health, which has been very poor for several years.

The news of Mr. Wright's sad death first reached the city yesterday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock through the medium of a private telegram from his brother-in-law, Mr. Samuel P. Holmes, of Jacksonville, to Dr. T. S Burbank. It is unnecessary to say that the announcement brought with it the most sincere sorrow on the part of hundreds of friends here, where he was so well and favorably known. His death was due to heart failure, and was sudden.

Mr. Wright was born in Wilmington and was a member of one of the most influential and highly respected families of the lower Cape Fear. His parents were the late Mr. William A. and Mrs. Eliza Ann Wright and he was in the 56th year of his age at the time of his death. Mr. Wright was educated in the private schools of the State but received his college education in Europe. He spoke German and French fluently, and was a most entertaining companion. He was the last of a family of eleven children.

Mr. Wright married a daughter of the late Jno. L. Holmes, and the bereaved wife and three children, Misses Alice and Sallie and Master W. A. Wright, Jr., survive him. They have the heartfelt sympathy of numerous friends in this the hour of their sorrow.

The remains are expected to arrive here to-day, and the funeral will most likely take place Sunday.

COMPANY INCORPORATED.

To Construct and Operate Electric Railway Between Hamlet and Rockingham.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 24.—Joseph W. Daniel, of Rocky Mount, filed petition for voluntary bankruptcy to-day. Liabilities, $1,952; assets, $1 000.

The Hamlet and Rockingham Street Railway Company has been incorporated with $150,000 capital. The incorporators are M. C. Freeman, J. P. Cameron, Geo. O. Saunders. The principal office is at Hamlet; the object is to construct and operate an electric line, for freight and passengers, between Hamlet and Rockingham.

Rehder's *Rehder's*

Wait For Bargains.

The balance of THE JOHNSON STOCK has been removed to our store. In a few days it will be put on sale.

We are going to move at a remarkable low price. At this sale lots of goods from our regular stock must go at low prices to make room for our Spring Stock.

We are sole agents for New Idea Patterns, sold at 10c. None better.

New Lot Carhart Overalls Just In.

We have all sizes. Can fit any size now. Every pair guaranteed. Union made.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
FOURTH STREET.

Watch for the date of the above sale. jan 19 tf

Saturday, Feb, 1st.

Money deposited with us on or before February 1st, will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum compounded quarterly. We invite you to open an account with us. We take amounts from 25 cents upward and extend the same courtesy to all.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

DIRECTORS.

H. C. M'QUEEN, J. S. ARMSTRONG, WM. CALDER,
E. C HOLT, M. W. DIVINE, ISAAC BEAR,
J. H CHADBOURN, JR., J. A. SPRINGER, M. J. CORBETT.
H. C. MacQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
jan 21 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Standard Oil barge No. 58 arrived yesterday from Philadelphia.

— Swedish barque *Victoria* arrived yesterday from Savannah for cargo of naval stores.

— Tickets will be on sale Monday and Tuesday at Yates' book store for the Organ Recital at Grace M. E. church.

— Spirits turpentine scored another advance yesterday. Closing quotations were 42@43 cents. The receipts of all naval stores are short of last year, especially spirits.

— Six car loads of machinery for the Independent Ice Company are being installed by Consulting Engineer Wantz, of the York Manufacturing Company. The factory will probably be in operation by February 25th.

Church Notices.

Bladen Street Methodist Church: Rev. Geo. R. Webster, pastor Service at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school 3:30 P. M. Prayer service every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M. A cordial welcome extended to all.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. H. H. Herring, pastor. Services 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 30 P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting service every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

Services in St. James' Church. Septuagesima Sunday. Holy Communion 7:45 A. M. Morning service and sermon 11 o'clock. Sunday school 3:45 P. M. Evening prayer 8 o'clock.

First Presbyterian Church. Rev. John M. Wells, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and at 7 30 P. M. conducted by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:15 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8:30 P. M. The public cordially invited to all services. Pews free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 P. M. The public invited. Seats free

Religious services will be conducted at the Seaman's Bethel to-morrow, (Sabbath) afternoon, at 3 o'clock by Rev. F. H. T. Moreland. Seamen and rivermen are respectfully invited. All are welcome.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. J. Spencer, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Weekly prayer and praise meeting Wednesday at 8 P. M. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Street Methodist Church, situated on Fifth street between Nun and Church, Rev. John H. Hall, pastor. Services on Sunday at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 o'clock. Sunday School Sunday afternoon at 3.00 o'clock. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. J. N. Cole. Services Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 8 0 p. m. Sunday School, W. B. Cooper, supt., 4.30 p. m Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city specially invited. Seats free.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

To delinquent license tax payers. All persons, firms and corporations liable for city license tax which has not been paid are hereby notified to come to the City Hall at once and settle.

B. F. KING,
Jan 21 3t tu th sa Treas. and Collector.

Opera House

This Afternoon
SPECIAL MATINEE 3 P. M.
"The Little Detective."
Matinee price 10 and 20 cents.

TO-NIGHT
"PINK DOMINOES."
Entire change of specialties each performance. Prices night performance 10, 20 and 30 cents.
jan 25 1t

At The Unlucky Corner

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Springfield Hams,
Jones' Hams,
Premium Hams,
Gold Band Hams,
Diamond Hams,
Picnic Hams, Sliced Hams,
Deviled Hams, Potted Ham and Abraham.

S. W. SANDERS.
jan 22 tf

"WE WILL BOND YOU."

The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.

Home Office, - BALTIMORE, MD.

Paid up Cash Capital, $1,500,000.00

Surety Bonds of every description.
FIDELITY. CONTRACT. JUDICIAL
Judicial bonds executed without delay.

C. D. WEEKS,
General Agent,
Smith Building, Wilmington, N. C.
Correspondence solicited. nov 28 2m

New Goods.

Bagging and Ties,

New Mullets,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,

2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE,
MEAL, GRITS, MOLASSES
WHEAT BRAN,
CANNED GOODS, SOAP,
LYE, STARCH, SALT, &c.

Send me your orders.
Special attention given to consignments.

S. P. McNAIR.
jan 25 tf

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

"Foot Prints" Tobacco.

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Makes the Grocer 14c a pound.

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

"Cabin Home."

Makes the Grocer 12c a pound.

All hand-made and finest stock. Cash paid in cash (no premiums) for "Foot Print" Tags each. 4% in cash for Cabin Home tags. Ponder over this and handle what pays you and be your own boss. Sole agent for the American Cigar Co.'s brands of Cuban Blossom, Rose-wn and Cremo Cigars. None equal this on any market.

Vollers & Hashagen.
Sole Distributors.
jan 19 tf

Fancy Ice Cream

IN ALL SHAPES AND FORMS from

One Dollar

Per Gallon Up.

E. WARREN & SON.
jan 23 1y

Office Supplies.

Before you buy your office supplies for the new year call and get my prices.

I have everything you will need in a first class office.

ROBERT C. DeROSSET,
107 Market St.
Bell 'Phone 26. dec 29 tf

Talcum, Talcum.

Pure Powdered Purified Talcum

in one pound boxes for 25c, two pound boxes 40c. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
jan 15 tf 128 South Front street.

FOR RENT.

The spacious quarters on Princess street formerly occupied by the Atlantic National Bank. Equipped with all the modern conveniences of water, gas and electricity. These quarters offer excellent opportunities for the conducting of any class of business.

For terms apply to the
jan 13 tf ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

THAT "NEFARIOUS GRANDFATHER CLAUSE."

Among the Republican organs which have been working zealously to create a sentiment in favor of Mr. Crumpacker's scheme to reduce the representation of the South in Congress and in the electoral college the Philadelphia *Press* is conspicuous. It seems to take more interest in that subject than any other Republican paper that we read, and we read a considerable number of them. As a party measure, if it be made a party measure (which is very doubtful) most if not all of the party papers would support it, but none of them are showing anything like the zeal the *Press* shows in laboring to create a sentiment for it among the Republicans of the North. The fact that it labors so hard is presumptive indication that it feels that it has up hill walking and that much exertion is necessary to get there.

We have heretofore quoted several editorials from the *Press* in support of the Crumpacker job. Here is another published after Editor Smith, ex-Postmaster General, got back into editorial harness:

"The confidence Representative Crumpacker expresses that a Republican caucus will decide to take up the subject of disfranchisement in the South is a proof of the steady growth of a public opinion in favor of such a movement. There has been an evident reluctance to having Congress interfere in the matter of Southern suffrage again. The wish has been general that the South might come to look at this question in the broad light of justice and humanity and deal with it so equitably that the whole country would consent, and in this way the issue would be eliminated from national politics. And patience has been asked while this settlement was going on.

"But as the years have gone by it has become increasingly evident that the purpose of the South in amending its suffrage laws is not to deprive the ignorant and the unfit of the ballot but to disfranchise the colored voter and to set up such barriers that he will never be able to recover his suffrage privileges. The steadily growing severity of the restrictions placed on the colored man's right to vote as one Constitution after another has been adopted in the Southern States has left no doubt of the intentions in the Southern States in the matter. The Mississippi Constitution, which was framed in 1890, has a comparatively mild disfranchisement clause. South Carolina's Constitution, which came next, made the suffrage requirements more stringent, and Louisiana, North Carolina and Alabama have added the nefarious 'grandfather clause' to the other restrictions.

"It has taken a quarter of a century to convince the country that it is the intention of the South to permanently disfranchise the colored man, and to do this in spite of the Constitution, and at the same time to retain the voting power in Congress and in the electoral college that the colored population gives it. It is a conclusion reluctantly reached. It is as unwelcome a conviction as was the proof in 1861 that the South intended to break up the Union. But the evidence is too clear to be ignored. If there was a purpose to base suffrage on intelligence and give the colored people their voting rights as they became qualified to exercise them the country might consent to grant a further trial. But every indication points in the other direction. One proof in this way is the Virginia Constitutional Convention, which is now debating as to how it can keep the pledge given on every Democratic stump last Fall that the colored man should be disfranchised and no white man deprived of his vote.

"There is no sectionalism in this matter. It is a question of common right and justice. The Constitution grants the right to vote without distinction as to race, color or previous condition of servitude, and it prescribes certain penalties for a violation of that grant. In nearly every Southern State this constitutional provision has been violated, but the prescribed penalty has not been imposed. By violating this provision and avoiding the penalty the whites in all the Southern States have increased, and in some instances about doubled, their power in the election of a President or Congress and in the same proportion their power in governing the country. This is not just. It is not equitable, and the country asks for its correction. The encouragement Representative Crumpacker is receiving raises the hope that Congress will right this wrong and make a vote in Pennsylvania as valuable as it is in Mississippi."

The "confidence" that Mr. Crumpacker expresses doesn't amount to shucks, for the gentleman from Indiana expressed quite as much confidence when he was incubating his scheme and before he launched it. He then declared that it was in response to the popular demand in the North which felt that something ought to be done to even up, so that "the vote of one white man in the South would not be equal in political power to the votes of two or three white men in the North." That's about the way he expressed it, and this is why he leaped into the breach as the champion and defender of the "wronged" white voter on the other side of the line. The "confidence" he feels now isn't a whit stronger than the confidence he felt then, and perhaps not quite as strong, for a good many Republicans in and out of Congress have spoken against that scheme who had not spoken when Mr. Crumpacker was hatching it and before it became certain that it would be launched in Congress.

Notwithstanding the pretences that are put forward in defence of this scheme to deprive the South of political power and as result to proportionately increase the political power of the North, every one with a thimbleful of brains can see through it, and the motive that inspires it, and can see that the pretences are hypocritical and that politics pure and simple, and mean, narrow politics too, is at the bottom of it.

They declare that their opposition to disfranchisemnt is because it does injustice to the negro, but they wouldn't mind the injustice to the negro if white men were disfranchised as well as the negro. Would disfranchising the white man do the disfranchised negro any good? How then is disfranchising the illiterate white man going to help the illiterate negro? When they declare against what they call the discrimination between the illiterate negro and the illiterate white man they give themselves away and show that their objection to restricted suffrage is not because it disfranchises negroes but because it does not disfranchise more white men.

But there is inconsistency in what Mr. Crumpacker and the organs which support him pretend and what they propose. They want to reduce Southern representation because negroes are disfranchised while the South has representation based on them. They contend that this representation should be based on the votes cast and not on the number of people. If the Southern States disfranchised all her illiterate white voters, then they as well as the negroes must be eliminated when the apportionment for Congressmen is made, and the South would receive more punishment and have her representation still further reduced for doing what Mr. Crumpacker and the organs which support him insist should have been done.

But they show their insincerity or lack of knowledge of the negro, when they practically assert that the illiterate negro is as competent to cast an intelligent vote as the illiterate white man is. One campaign in the South would be sufficient to convince them of their error on that line if they were open to conviction. The white man, whether he can read and write or not, has some individuality and exercises some individual judgment as to the policies which he is asked to support with his ballot. This the illiterate negro does not do, and very few of those who can read and write do. All the large majority of them want to know is what the Democratic party favors and then vote with the party, by whatever name it may be called, which opposes that. If the Democratic party took the ten commandments for a platform, and some other party opposed it, the bulk of the negro voters would vote with that party simply because they would be voting against the Democratic party, which their leaders told them thirty years ago was their enemy, which most of them still believe. No intelligent, honest man will draw any comparison between the illiterate white voter and the illiterate negro voter.

When Mr. Crumpacker comes to defend his scheme (if he gets along that far) he will learn a good many things he didn't know.

OUR "SUFFERING SOLDIERS."

Mr. Kahn, of California, one of the Congressmen who visited the Philippines last Summer, said in the course of some remarks in the House, Thursday, when speaking of the opposition by the Democrats of the House to that $500,000 appropriation for an army post at Manila, that "if the minority knew of the sufferings of the soldiers in the Philippines for lack of quarters there would not have been a vote against the Cannon amendment."

Then why didn't Mr. Kahn, or some one who knew about these sufferings, tell something about them? Why have not the reports of army commanders told about them? Why has not the War Department told Congress about them? Have they all been playing a bunco game on the country by concealing such facts and letting the soldiers suffer for three years, when the country was led to believe that they were pretty well cared for? It is evident from this, if Mr. Kahn is speaking the truth, that the gentlemen whose business it is to look after the soldiers and see that they are properly provided for have been very remiss in their duty and have been concealing information that Congress and the country should have had long ago.

No wonder they are dodging investigations and opposing resolutions asking for it. They don't want the country to know these things, nor the ordeal through which the soldiers in the Philippines are passing. Perhaps they will not feel obliged to Mr. Kahn for blurting out this truth after they had got their $500,000 job through. But what do they care about the sufferings of the soldiers or how many die of hardships and disease in this game of grab and plunder. As Mr. Cannon exclaimed after Mr. Khan's confession, "We have got the Philippines; we have never parted with an acre of ground. While the heathens rage, we go marching on." Yes, we go marching on, and while Mr. Cannon draws his $5,000 a year and lives on the fat of the land in Washington, thousands of soldiers in the Philippines go marching on to the grave, the victims of disease, hardship and gross neglect, even according to the confession of their "friends."

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Ex Secretary of State, John W. Foster, appeared before the Senate Committee on Immigration, Thursday, in opposition to Chinese exclusion from this country. Whether Mr. Foster is employed by the Chinese Government as an attorney, we do not know, but he has served in that capacity and got a good round fee for helping Li Hung Chang to make a peace treaty with Japan, which closed the war between that country and China. He is doubtless appearing in the same capacity now and getting good pay for arguing for the pulling down of the barriers and letting the Chinese horde in.

He argues that Chinese exclusion is a violation of treaty rights with China. If so, amend the treaties or abolish them. The main argument now used against the re-enactment of the exclusion act is the commercial argument, that it will prevent the expansion of our trade in China, which is contradicted by the growth of our trade with that country since the present exclusion act went into operation. There is no sentiment in trade. Nations buy from nations that they can buy the cheapest from and to which they can sell the most. As long as we buy from China, China will buy from us whether the immigration barriers remain up or are pulled down.

But if that were the case, if American trade were in danger of being boycotted, better the boycott than to throw our ports open to unrestricted China immigration which is not immigration in the true sense, but the shipping of the worst and poorest elements of the Chinese population to this country. Opposition to that kind of immigration may be prejudice but it is prejudice based on good sense and a due regard for self protection. While we are doing all we can to restrict foreign immigration and keep the undesirable elements out it would be the height of folly to take the barrers down and let the Chinese horde in.

It isn't the American people who are demanding this but the planting ing companies in the "colonies," the railroads and others, who want cheap coolie labor. These are the powers behind this movement, and China wants it because it would afford her a way to get rid of some of her surplus and burdensome population.

A newspaper reporter in Washington made the Chinese Minister, Wu Ting-fang, angry by lying to him about the salary he received. Some of the other reporters gave him away. When he told how much he was getting Wu Ting, with his characteristic candor, told him he wasn't worth a quarter of that. The next time he came he told him he wasn't worth anything. That's where Wu was mistaken. In some newspaper establishments a well equipped, facile and expert liar is worth a good deal.

County Commissioner Rosenfield, of Chicago, has more conscience than the average Chicago official carries around with him. The salary is $300 a month, and he insisted on being docked for five months when he was compelled to be absent on account of sickness in his family. They docked him. But what a horrid example he has set.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— With the present price of food crops staring him in the face, it oughtn't require much argument to convince the Southern farmer that he should plant less cotton and more grain.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— General Weyler was not such a detestable fiend as he was represented to be by American newspapers. His policy of concentration and of killing all natives who wanted independence bad enough to fight for it has served as a model from which General Bell has formed a policy for the Filipinos.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— American capitalists have secured concessions to build trolley lines from Cairo, Egypt, to Mecca, along the Red Sea, with a branch line to Mount Sinai. If there is any spot on earth where American capitalist are not promoting some enterprise the natives should speak and a group of capitalist will come right on.—*Houston Chronicle, Ind.*

—— Representative Lovering of Massachusetts wants ex presidents to receive an annual salry or pension of $25,000 a year in order that they "may properly maintain the dignity of his position." Mr. Cleveland seems to have maintained the dignity of his position without help and to have found time to go fishing, too.—*Macon Telegraph, Dem.*

—— "Courage in following one's views of what is right always pays," says the Providence Journal, "though the politicians are slow to recognize the fact. Mr. Cleveland lost nothing by this course, nor is Mr. Roosevelt likely to suffer more than he." Sh! Don't discourage Mr Roosevelt by such remarks. Did not Mr. Cleveland lose his re-election by "this course," precisely?—*Charleston News Courier, Dem.*

You Know What You Are Taking

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic, because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing that it is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay, Price, 50c. sa tu th

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

SANTAL-MIDY Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences. SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: Mrs. Henry Turner died suddenly Thursday night at her home near South Rocky Mount, aged 69 years, and had never had a day's sickness.

— Washington *Progress*: From what we can learn there is no scarcity of oysters this season. The demand is greater than usual and this accounts for the scarcity. They are the finest oysters we have ever seen. If there are not proper laws enacted and the law rigidly enforced the time is not far distant when the industry will be ruined.

— Greensville *Reflector*: Jake Latham, colored, against whom the grand jury returned a bill for murder for the killing of W H Proctor, was taken in court this, Wednesday, morning for trial when he entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter. This was accepted by the Solicitor and some witnesses for the defendant were examined to show the court the merits of the case. Judge Winston reserved his judgment until he can consider the matter carefully, but Jake will probably get only a light sentence.

— Mount Airy *News*: The furniture factories in Mount Airy are doing an immense business and making car load shipments to all parts of the South and West. The outlook is encouraging for this branch of industry for many years to come. —— Hundreds of farmers in Surry and adjoining counties are in precisely the same condition of thousands in the cotton growing counties of the State. They have neither feed nor supplies upon which to make crops this year. It is not so bad in Surry as elsewhere, but we have quite a number of farmers in needy circumstances.

— Elizabeth City *Carolinian*: Mr. Marshall L. Ball, a local mechanic, has recently secured a patent for what is known as the Ball Straddle Row Cultivator. It is of the variety of saddle cultivators, so arranged as to work both sides of a row at one operation. The invention provides by means of set screws for adjusting the implement to any reasonable width and is also adjustable to throw in towards or away from the row. The cultivator is the only one extant that is provided with both plow shares and plow points.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: News has reached Paint Rock of a bloody affair at Bluff Mountain, a town about six miles distant, on the Tennessee State line. A few days ago some one stole a moonshine still operated by Arch Babb. Babb suspected Baker Morelock, who is his brother-in-law. Bad blood has existed for some time between the two men on account of Morelock's repeated bad treatment of his family. The two men met at a still house, when the row began, which resulted in Babb shooting Morelock through the stomach and Morelock in turn shooting Babb through the ear. Morelock lived only about an hour and a half. Babb has fled. Officers are in hot pursuit, but are handicapped by heavy snow. —— A remarkable find was made Thursday by a young man near Caroleen, in Rutherford county. For several generations it has been believed that somewhere on the William Morrow plantation was buried a pot of gold and for years people who have lived in that locality have dug for the hidden treasure. Mrs. Morrow, a widow, who is a very aged lady, dreamed out the mystery and directed her grandson, Tom Tomes, where to dig for the long talked of pot of gold. The young man went immediately and excavated an old soapstone pot, which will hold about one gallon, and found it filled to the top with gold. There is one large nugget in the pot. The balance seems to be old coins hammered out and without date or device. There was also with the pot an Indian flint tommyhawk.

TWINKLINGS.

— "How old is she?" "Oh, very, very old. She's quit pulling out her gray hairs."—*Life*

— She (at the dance)—What figure did you like best in the germans? He—Yours.—*Philadelphia Telegraph.*

— Your guest didn't make a long visit. No, she asked me to treat her like one of the family.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Ethel—George told me last night that he was madly in love with me. Mabel—Yes, poor fellow! It's too bad that insanity runs in his family.

— Fair Warning: He (nervously)—Who is that tramping around overhead? She—That's papa. He always gets nervous toward morning.—*Town and Country.*

— Appeal for Mercy: Judge—Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed on you? Bigamist—Just think of my families, Judge.—*Smart Set.*

—"Has Mrs. Pork-Choppe plenty of money?" "Oh, yes! she has an income of seven alimonies and has just invested in her eighth husband."—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

— "Her little boy has such a manly way about him." "Yes. I noticed when I was there the other day that he found fault with what they had to eat."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

— The Lesser Evil: "You're such a wretched writer, I wonder you don't get a typewriting machine of some sort." "I would, but that would show what a miserable speller, I am."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— No Flattery: Miss Hoamley—I understand you do very handsome work and make very pretty pictures. Photographer—Yes'm, but I could give you an exact likeness if you wish.—*Philadelphia Press.*

— Douser—My wife, sir, oh! If you knew her, you'd say my wife is one woman in fifty thousand. Mouser—And my wife, sir, ah! If you heard her talking to me sometimes you'd say she was fifty thousand women in one.—*Aly Sloper.*

— Mrs. Gossippe—"How does it come that Mrs. Swagger invited you to her party? I thought you were enemies." Mrs. Snappen—"We are; but she thought I had nothing fit to wear, and wanted to make me feel bad."—*Tit Bits.*

— Young Citizen—"Do you really think that modern manners are degenerate?" Old Citizen—"Oh, yes, indeed. We used to be surprised when people were rude; now we feel surprised when they are polite.—*Detroit Free Press.*

— "I s'pose," said Johnnie, who had been called upon to entertain the unexpected guest for a few minutes, "you have to——" "Speak a little louder, my dear," said the caller. "I s'pose," yelled Johnny, "you have to use an ear trumpet, 'cause your ear drum's busted."—*Chicago Tribune.*

A STORY OF LABOUCHERE.

How He Got a Free Dinner In Boston When He Was Broke.

Labouchere was once sent by the British minister "to look after some Irish patriots" at Boston. Taking up his quarters at a small hotel, he entered his name as Smith. If you have an idle hour in almost any American city, you can get into a game of "draw" or anything else in the way of gamble. In the evening of his arrival the attache incontinently entered a gaming establishment and lost all the money he had except half a dollar. Then he went to bed, satisfied, no doubt, with his prowess. The next day the bailiffs seized on the hotel for debt, and all guests were requested to pay their bills and take away their luggage. Labouchere could not pay and could not, therefore, take away his luggage. All he could do was to write to Washington for a remittance and wait two days for its arrival. The first day he walked about and spent his half dollar on food. It was summer, and he slept on a bench on the Common. In the morning he went to the bay to have a wash, independent of all the cares and troubles of civilization. But he had nothing with which to buy himself a breakfast. Toward evening he grew very hungry and entered a restaurant and ordered dinner without any clear idea of how he was to pay the bill, except to leave his coat in pledge.

And here comes in an example of young Labouchere's luck, tempered by a ready wit. As the hungry and for the time being penniless attache ate his dinner he observed that all the waiters were Irishmen and that they not only continually stared at him, but were evidently discussing him with one another. A guilty conscience induced him to think that this was because of his impecunious appearance and that they were making calculations as to the value of his clothes. At last one of them approached their anxious customer and in a low voice said: "I beg your pardon, sir. Are you the patriot Meagher?" Now, this patriot was a gentleman who had aided Smith O'Brien in his Irish rising and had been sent to Australia and had escaped thence to the United States.

"It was my business to look after patriots," said Labouchere, telling me the story, "so I put my finger before my lips and said 'Hush!' at the same time casting my eyes up to the ceiling, as though I saw a vision of Erin beckoning me. It was felt at once that I was Meagher. The choicest viands were placed before me and most excellent wine. When I had done justice to all the good things, I went to the bar and boldly asked for my bill. The proprietor, also an Irishman, said: 'From a man like you, who has suffered in the good cause, I can take no money. Allow a brother patriot to shake hands with you.' I allowed him." He further allowed the waiters to shake hands with him and then stalked forth, with the stern, resolved but somewhat condescending air which he had seen assumed by patriots in exile. Again he slept on the Common; again he washed in the bay. Then he went to the postoffice, got his money and breakfasted.—Joseph Hatton in People.

THE GHOST AT THE FEAST.

What the Ensign Saw and What Happened After Dinner.

In "The Story of My Life," by Mr. Augustus Hare, is told the following creepy story:

A regiment was passing through Derbyshire on its way to fresh quarters in the north. The colonel, as they staid for the night in one of the country towns, was invited to dine at a country house in the neighborhood and to bring any one he liked with him. Consequently he took with him a young ensign for whom he had a great fancy. They arrived, and it was a large party, but the lady of the house did not appear till just as they were going in to dinner and when she appeared was so strangely distrait and preoccupied that she scarcely attended to anything that was said to her.

At dinner the colonel observed that his young companion scarcely ever took his eyes off the lady of the house, staring at her in a way which seemed at once rude and unaccountable. It made him observe the lady herself, and he saw that she seemed scarcely to attend to anything said by her neighbors on either side of her, but rather seemed, in a manner quite unaccountable, to be listening to some one or something behind her.

As soon as dinner was over the young ensign came to the colonel and said: "Oh, do take me away! I entreat you to take me away from this place!"

The colonel said, "Indeed your conduct is so very extraordinary and unpleasant that I quite agree with you that the best thing we can do is to go away." And he made the excuse of his young friend being ill and ordered their carriage.

When they had driven some distance, the colonel asked the ensign for an explanation of his conduct. He said that he could not help it. During the whole of dinner he had seen a terrible, black, shadowy figure standing behind the chair of the lady of the house, and it had seemed to whisper to her and she to listen to it. He had scarcely told this when a man on horseback rode rapidly past the carriage, and the colonel, recognizing one of the servants of the house they had just left, called out to know if anything was the matter.

"Oh, don't stop me, sir!" he shouted. "I am going for the doctor! My lady has just cut her throat!"

THE FAN.

Fans were used as sacred emblems in India.

The Romans used a circular fan on occasions of state.

The early Greeks made fans of the flat leaves of the lotus.

In China both sexes find the fan essential to their comfort.

The Chinese and Japanese have from antiquity used fans of all possible varieties.

In ancient Egypt fans of strange shape made of parchment or feathers were used in religious ceremonies.

Folding fans had their origin in Japan and were imported thence to China. They were of the shape still used.

The fan is as much an article of dress with the Japanese woman as the cute little sash which ties in a big bow at the back of her gown.

In China fans of white paper are used, and it is considered a compliment to invite your friend or guest to write upon its mount some sentiment as a memento of the occasion.

Perhaps the earliest fan in history was mentioned in hieroglyphics deciphered by the Egyptologist, Lepsius. In his researches he found this sentence referring to Osiris: "In his hand he held a fan."

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1 00 bottles guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY. Trial bottles free.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
₩ lb Jute			6½
Standard			7½
Burlaps			5½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	9	@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	9	@	9½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	9½	@	9½
Shoulders ₩ lb	9	@	9½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine			
Second-hand, each	1 35	@	1 35
Second-hand machine	1 35	@	1 35
New York, each		@	1 35
New City, each		@	1 35
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	78½		81
Virginia Meal	85½		87
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	1 25	@	1 30
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	20
Adamantine	9	@	11
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch of 5 lbs		@	90
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	32 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	5 50	@	6 75
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb		@	10
Extra	4 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—₩ bbl—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 70
Choice	3 75	@	4 00
Straight	3 85	@	3 75
Fine Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—₩ lb	8	@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	86	@	88
Mixed Corn	81	@	86
Oats, from store (mixed)	69	@	70
Oats, Rust Proof	75	@	85
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green salted	4	@	5
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ₩ 100 lbs			
No 1 Timothy	1 00	@	1 05
Rice Straw		@	60
N. C. Crop	75	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	3½	@	3
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	12½	@	14
Dairy Cream	12	@	13½
Half cream	10	@	12½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	12½
North Carolina	10	@	12½
LIME, ₩ barrel	1 10	@	1 25
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	18 50
Prime		@	18 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	11	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool		@	90
American		@	90
On 12₩ Sacks	50	@	60
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4 90	@	5 43
Standard A	4¾	@	5
White Extra C	4½	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4¼	@	4¼
C Yellow	4	@	4¼
LUMBER, (city scant) ₩ M—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	32
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29	@	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	17	@	27
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 50d basis	2 40	@	2 50
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	16 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	6 00	@	6 00
Fair mill	6 50	@	6 50
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	8 50
SHINGLES, S. C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart	6 25	@	7 00
" Sap	5 50	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 50	@	4 00
" Sap	2 50	@	3 00
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon Northern	90	@	1 10

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—277 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—141 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 93 barrels rosin, 67 barrels tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—48 bales cotton, 13 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—32 bales cotton, 9 barrels tar.

Steamer A P. Hurt—10 barrels rosin, 285 barrels tar.

Schooner Leah—3 casks spirits turpentine, 27 barrels rosin, 2 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Compton—16 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosin, 50 barrels tar.

C. Larkin's Flat—21 barrels tar.

Total—514 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 187 barrels rosin, 447 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

"My Family Doctor."

Blue Island, Ill., Jan. 14, 1901.

Messrs. Ely Bros: I have used your Cream Balm in my family for nine years and it has become my family doctor for colds in the head. I use it freely on my children. It is a God send to children as they are troubled more or less.

Yours respectfully, J. KIMBALL, Judge for yourself. A trial size can be had for the small sum of 10 cts. Supplied by druggists or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York. Full size, 50 cts.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Credit of a Good Dinner.

"Everything," says Yuan Mei, a Chinese writer, "has its own original constitution, just as each man has certain natural characteristics. If a man's natural abilities are of a low order, Confucius and Mencius themselves would teach him to no purpose. And if an article of food is in itself bad not even Iya (the soyer of China) could cook a flavor into it."

Yuan then goes on to show what care must be exercised in the choice of food.

"A ham is a ham, but in point of goodness two hams will be as widely separated as sky and sea. A mackerel is a mackerel, but in point of excellence two mackerel will differ as much as ice and live coals. And other things in the same way. So that the credit of a good dinner should be divided between the cook and the steward, 40 per cent to the steward and 60 per cent to the cook."

Cities That Remind You of People.

According to a writer in Harper's Magazine, cities, like human beings, have distinct personalities, are frivolous, progressive, somber or gay, much after the people about us, and produce as vivid impressions on the mind. Denver and Chicago are cordial good fellows who slap one on the back and call new acquaintances by their Christian names. When Salem or Annapolis is mentioned, a vision is invoked of mittened and kerchiefed old ladies drinking tea from dishes of rare Nankin. New York is the resplendent wife of a banker, pushing her way in the world and dazzling foreign courts with her diamonds, much to the disgust of passe Mistress Boston.

Could Promise That.

"Penelope," said her mother, "I notice you allowed young Hankinson to walk home with you from church last Sunday morning. Don't let it happen again."

"I won't, mamma," dutifully responded Penelope. Then, sotto voce, "I'll do it on purpose next time!"—Chicago Tribune.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, January 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 43c per gallon for machine made casks and 42c per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 10 per barrel for strained and $1.15 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market strong at $1.35 per barrel for hard, $2 50 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at $1 20@1 25; tar firm at $1 30; crude turpentine quiet at $1.30 @2.30.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	14
Rosin	187
Tar	447
Crude turpentine	10

Receipts same day last year—40 casks spirits turpentine, 1,039 barrels rosin, 529 barrels tar, 39 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅜c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅜	cts	₩ lb
Good ordinary	6⅜	"	"
Low middling	7⅛	"	"
Middling	7⅜	"	"
Good middling	8 3-16	"	"

Same day last year, market steady at 9¼c for middling.

Receipts—514 bales; same day last year, 492.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices represening those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Spanish, 75@77c.

CORN—Firm, 85@87½c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 12½@13c; sides, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Dull at 18c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 20@25c; springs, 10@18c.

TURKEYS—Dressed, firm at 12@14c; live, 9@10c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 60@65c per bushel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money on call easier at ½@3 per cent.; the market closed, offered, at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 483½@483¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488. Commercial bills 483¼@484½. Bar silver 55⅝. Mexican dollars 44¼. Government bonds steady. State bonds steady. Railroad bonds were irregular. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 108¾; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 108¾; U. S. 3's registered, 108; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new registered, 138½; do. coupon 139¼; U. S. 4's, old registered, 111½; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 5's reg'd, ex int. 106; do. coupon, 107¼; Southern Railway, 5's, 119¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 102¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 45¾; Manhattan L 135¾; New York Central 161; Reading 55¾; do. 1st preferred 81¾; do. 2nd preferred 62¼; St. Paul 163¼; do. pref'd, 187; Southern R'way 32½; do. pref'd 92¾; Amalgamated Copper 72; Am'n Tobacco ——; People's Gas 101¼; Sugar 125¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 63¾; U. S. Leather 11¼; do. pref'd, 80¾; Western Union 91; U. S. Steel 43¾; do. preferred 93¾; Mexican National 15¾; American Locomotive 31¾; do. preferred 91¼; Standard Oil 660@670. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 59; do. preferred, 120¼.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 24⅝ bid; do. preferred, 46½@46⅝; do 4s 84@84½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 24.—Spirits turpentine and rosin unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 24.—Spirits turpentine firm at 43c; receipts 198 casks; sales 60 barrels; exports 52 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,187 barrels; sales 3 738 barrels; exports 15,855 barrels. Quote: A, B, C, D, $1 22½; E, $1

PUZZLE PICTURE.

WHERE ARE THE LADY AND THE TIGER?

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THIS WEEK—

We will sell the celebrated coronet line of Ladies' Shoes in seven different styles

For $2 a Pair,

any size you want. Regular price $2.75. Mention this ad

THIS IS THE PLACE.

LEVI McMILLAN & CO.,
Fourth and Campbell Streets.

jan 4 4f

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.,

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier

Assets $1,000,000.00.

Prompt and reliable service. Security. Every possible facility.

UNITED STATES, STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

DIRECTORS.

K. M. MURCHISON, J. V. GRAINGER, M. J. CORBETT, W. B. COOPER, N. JACOBI, J. C. STEVENSON, R. W. WALLACE, JNO. F. MCNAIR, A. B. NICHOLS, T. M. EMERSON, J. A. SPRINGER, H. C. MCQUEEN.

jan 9 tf

THE 1831 COUNTRY GENTLEMAN 1902

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The ONLY Agricultural NEWSpaper

AND ADMITTEDLY THE

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Every department written by specialists, the highest authorities in their respective lines. No other paper pretends to compete with it in qualifications of editorial staff.

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Four Months' Trial Trip 50 cents.

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will be mailed free on request. It will pay any body interested in any way in country life to send for them. Address the publishers:

LUTHER TUCKER & SON.,
Albany, N. Y.

oct 19 tf

THE CLIMAX.

The Climax Barber Shop, as its name indicates, has reached the highest point of style and excellence. Give us a trial and you will receive polite attention and high class workmanship.

GUION & DAVIS,
7 South Front St.

dec4 tf

Early Rose Seed Potatoes

Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat,
Salt, Molasses,

Bagging and Ties,

Lime, Cement, Nails,
Grain and Hay,

A general line of Groceries of best quality and fair prices.

The Worth Company.

jan 19 tf

Fancy Fruits.

Bananas, Extra Fancy.
Pears, Grapes, Oranges,
Apples.
Nuts, Figs, Dates and Raisins.

Give me a call. I can please you on nice Fruit and Candies.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
304 Princess Street.

Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 182.
jan 4 tf

THEY ADORED JIMMY

A HERO THAT ALL THE OTHER BOYS LOOKED UPON WITH AWE.

Though He Was Only a Fair Fighter and a Duffer at Baseball, His One Piece of Luck Made Him Envied by All His Companions.

"We must have Jimmy," said the small boy who was to give the party.

"Who's Jimmy?" asked his mother.

"Why, he's a fellow at school! His father's janitor over on Forty-seventh street."

The mother gasped under the cold douche of democracy, but put Jimmy's name at the head of the list and wrote the names of the swell little boys her boy knew afterward.

When the party came off, she met Jimmy. He had a shrewd, bright little face, with a snub nose and jolly eyes, and he seemed well behaved, but judging by the standards of an Olympian she could not see anything to account for the deferential admiration which all the boys displayed toward Jimmy.

Where he was there was the crowd. He was not arrogant, but he evidently accepted the homage as his due, and he had the air of easy superiority that a boss politician shows to his faithful henchman. He patronized the youthful heir of the millionaire steel man and condescended to the cerulean blooded scion of the ancient Knickerbockers. They didn't resent it. They were humbly grateful and elated at being noticed at all.

The hostess tried to solve the problem by sounding a little boy whom she captured and held, a restless but polite captive.

"Is Jimmy a great fighter?" she asked cannily.

"Oh, he's fair! Dick Wilson can lick fits out of him."

She gasped. Evidently her theory was wrong.

"Does he play football or baseball?"

"Don't play football, and he's a duffer at baseball."

"Is he very clever in school?"

"Not much. He's no greasy grind, Jimmy ain't."

The butler appeared at the door and looked appealingly at her. She abandoned her Sherlock Holmes tactics and went to decide whether the mountain of cake was high enough and the sea of ice cream broad enough for a crowd of boys.

Later she found the clew for which she had been looking. The boys were tired and very, very full of good things. Active exertion was not to be thought of until digestion had a fair start. The young host appealed to his mother.

"Tell us an Indian story about when you lived on a ranch, mamma." Then he added, with a hopeful tone in his voice, "Maybe if you do Jimmy'll tell us some fire stories."

"What does Jimmy know about fires?"

All the boy faces looked incredulous, scornful. Surely she couldn't be so ignorant as she seemed.

"Know about fires!" echoed the chorus. "Why, he's mascot at the engine house!"

Jimmy looked nonchalantly at the chandelier. He was used to fame. Still he was not beyond feeling proud when his glory was sprung upon a new admirer.

"I don't think I understand," faltered the hostess, much impressed. "What do you do, Jimmy?"

"Oh, I just go to all the fires," said Jimmy in an offhand way.

The crowd of boys drew deep breaths. They never could get used to Jimmy's luck.

"You see," he explained, "I'm at the engine house most all the time, and I know all the men awful well. I've been staying over there ever since I was a little shaver. I always liked fires."

The boys' faces said that they all liked fires, but few were, like Jimmy, favored of the gods.

"The men kind of took a shine to me, I guess. They used to scold about having a kid around underfoot at first, but I got on so I didn't get under their feet, and Billy—that's the bulldog—liked me, and I was awful good friends with the horses. Bimeby the men got to jollying me and asking me to do things for them, and I did any old thing.

"And then they used to tell stories, and I liked the stories so much that that sort of tickled them, and I knew a lot about the engines and didn't forget anything they told me and went to all the fires within running distance. Then I got my bicycle and kept it around at the engine house. The minute a call came in I'd jump on my wheel and go lickety split to the place. Sometimes they let me go on the cart now, and when they're just out for exercise I ride with the driver.

"Gee, it's great! I'd rather be him than 'most anybody. You'd ought to see him go through a crowd. He got upset once. I was racing right along beside him on my wheel, and I thought everything was coming on top of me, but it didn't.

"I've seen lots of people killed jumping out of windows and such fool things. You'd ought to see Dan—Dan's my best friend. He's the fireman that owns the bulldog. You'd ought to see him going up the side of a building with a scaling ladder and carrying women and kids down. He don't care what he does with fire. He says to me:

"'Kid, some day I'll be a fricasseed Irishman, but I'm going to have a hot time while I can.'"

The boys were all listening breathlessly. They had heard it all before, but to be on familiar conversational terms with a fireman, to have a niche in an engine house, to ride on a hose cart—could life hold bliss greater than that?

Dick, the fighter, bent his proud head. Tom Miller, the football captain, took a back seat. They recognized their superior. By the unwritten laws of the kingdom of boyhood Jimmy was king of the gang.—New York Sun.

No Family Names.

Turks have no family names. For example: A man named Mohammed has a son named Ahmed and a daughter named Sophia. The son will always be known merely as Ahmed and the daughter always merely as Sophia, in the latter case even after marriage. The result is that members of families after one or two generations become lost to each other. In fact, the "sisters and the cousins and the aunts" business is not much exploited in Turkey. One may be talking to two brothers or two sisters without the fact being made known, there being no family ties—no aristocracy. The grand vizier of today may have been a camel driver or a servant. His rise is not due to any family influence or connection.

Exactly as Advertised.

An indignant Woking farmer returned to a horse dealer's about an hour after purchasing a horse.

"Look here, sir," he exclaimed, "I don't want this horse you sold me. He shies. I can't get him to cross the bridge."

"That's the reason I sold him," said the dealer calmly. "Why did you come to me for the horse?"

"I saw your advertisement in the paper."

"Yes, to be sold, you stated, for no other reason than that the owner wanted to go out of town."

"Well, if you can get out of town with him," said the dealer, "it will be more than I can do."—London Answers.

Settling Day In Sight.

"Mamma, since when is our name Knowall?"

"How do you come to ask that, my dear?"

"Papa said yesterday that you were a regular Mrs. Knowall."

"He did, did he? Well, I'll explain that to your papa to his entire satisfaction. He may tell you afterward, but I think not."—New York Times.

The most helpless looking thing on earth is a big, strong man holding a little baby in a dry goods store while his wife shops.—Atchison Globe.

The houses of New York are becoming covered with creeping ivy more and more each year.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

Women's Irregular Menses

Stanton, Mo., May 26, 1900.

I have always suffered with terrible pains at my monthly periods. These last three months I have taken three bottles of Wine of Cardui and three packages of Thedford's Black-Draught, according to your instructions, and now have no pains at all. As I have always suffered before, all during the time, I can safely say the medicines have done me much good. I consider your Thedford's Black-Draught a fine remedy. I think your medicines stand at the head of all others in regulating the monthly periods. SOPHIA LOTTMAN.

Regular habits are the foundation of a woman's health. She courts disastrous sickness and even death itself, when she allows herself to keep very late hours. It is unnatural for anyone to spend sleepless nights and drowsy, fretful days. This strain strikes at the vital center of womanhood, the nervous system and deranged menstruation, with all its appalling suffering, is the result.

WINE OF CARDUI

will regulate the menstrual flow. It makes strong nerves. Mrs. Lottman suffered because her menses were irregular, and Wine of Cardui cured her of a very severe illness. A woman who is careful to take Wine of Cardui to correct irregularities need never know the suffering so many of her sisters endure. Wine of Cardui has cured 1,000,000 sufferers, many worse cases than Mrs. Lottman's. Don't suffer any longer. The offer of such a remedy as Wine of Cardui puts the whole matter in your hands. Will you get a $1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui from your druggist to-day and secure speedy relief?

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A Crooked Town.

Northwich is the oddest town in all England.

There is not a straight street or, in fact, a straight house in the place. Every part of it has the appearance of having recently suffered from the visitation of an earthquake. Northwich, as every one knows, is the center of the salt industry.

On nearly all sides of the town are big salt works, with their engines pumping hundreds of thousands of gallons of brine every week. At a depth of some 200 or 300 feet are immense subterranean lakes of brine, and as the contents of these are pumped and pumped away the upper crust of earth is correspondingly weakened, and the result is an occasional subsidence.

These subsidences have a "pulling" effect on the nearest buildings, which are drawn "all ways," giving the town an upside down appearance.

Reasoning It Out.

"How is this, Throggins? Have you lost your opal ring?"

"No; left it at home."

"Where are you going?"

"Going to the races."

"Oho! Superstitious, are you?"

"Not a bit."

"Then why did you leave your opal?"

"Well, it occurred to me that if I should wear my opal in defiance of the popular superstition the same mental process that led me to do it might lead me to betting on the wrong horse."—Chicago Tribune.

White Man Turned Yellow.

Great consternation was felt by the friends of M. A. Hogarty of Lexington, Ky., when they saw he was turning yellow. His skin slowly changed color, also his eyes, and he suffered terribly. His malady was Yellow Jaundice. He was treated by the best doctors, but without benefit. Then he was advised to try Electric Bitters, the wonderful Stomach and Liver remedy, and he writes: "After taking two bottles I was wholly cured." A trial proves its matchless merit for all Stomach Liver and Kidney troubles. Only 50c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc. Treatment Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, sore lips, eating, festering sores, sharp, gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. It is a dangerous condition, but you may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second and third stage. Druggists $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gilliam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once prepaid.

Wood's Seeds

BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

SEED POTATOES

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES.

We have thousands of barrels in stock; the best Maine-grown and Virginia Second Crop Seed. Wood's 1902 Catalogue gives comparative crop results, both as to earliness and yield, with Maine-grown and Second-crop seed. It also contains much other useful and valuable information about Potatoes. Write for Catalogue and Special Potato Price List.

Wood's Descriptive Catalogue

for 1902 gives reliable, practical, up-to-date information about all Seeds, giving not only descriptions, but the best crops to grow, most successful ways of growing different crops, and much other information of special interest to every Trucker, Gardener and Farmer. Mailed free upon request.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Truckers and Farmers requiring large quantities of seeds are requested to write for special prices.

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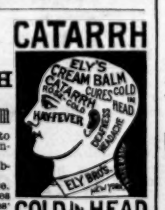
THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR

CATARRH

is

Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation



CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents. Trial size, 10 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren street, New York.

jan 21 tf sa tu th

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Ask your druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

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BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

ma th th sa

We Are Moving in Line With

THE PROCESSION.

Our New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

A Full Line of New and Fresh Spring Mattings.

Embroideries in Cambrics, Nainsooks

and Swiss, with Allovers and Beadings to match.

Our line of White Goods is full and complete, consisting of Cambrics, Long Cloth, English Nainsook, Irish Linen, Victoria Lawn, Persian Lawn, French Nainsook and Linen Cambrics.

I am sole Agent for The Butterick Paper Patterns.

American Lady Corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets,

A. D. Brown,

Dry Goods and Carpets.

No. 29 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

jan 12 tf

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS

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—IS THE—

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WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
Wilmington, N. C.

COAL AND WOOD!

WE ARE NOW OFFERING

THE BEST QUALITY AND THE CLEANEST COAL ON THE MARKET. FIRST CLASS

Blackjack, Split Oak, Ash, Pine and Lightwood.

Our Wood we Guarantee

To be perfectly DRY, regardless of weather.

Prices, Weights and Measures Guaranteed.

Give us a trial order and judge for yourself.

The Coal, Cement and Supply Co.,

214 South Front Street.

BELL 'PHONE 645. INTERSTATE 72.

nov 24 tf

SPECIAL

Beginning Monday we will sell any TAN SHOE in our house at actual COST.

We have also a lot of Ladies' and Gents' Needle and Pointed Toe Shoes

That we will sell you at $1.50. These are goods that sold for $3 to $5 a pair. Come early before sizes are broken.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

jan 19 tf

WEST INDIA LIMITED SHORT LINE TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Dec 1st, 1901.

TRAIN 39	Leaves Wilmington at 8:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:30 P. M.		
TRAIN 40	Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M., Hamlet at 7:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:52 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:34 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.		

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10 35 p m	6 35 a m
Ar Monroe	12 1 a m	8 30 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	9 23 a m
Ar Chester	1 38 a m	9 45 a m
Ar Greenwood	5 43 a m	1 52 p m
Ar Athens	6 15 a m	2 18 p m
Ar Atlanta	8 50 a m	4 55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10 35 p m	6 40 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	8 40 a m
Ar Savannah	4 40 a m	12 05 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9 05 a m	3 50 p m
Ar Tampa	5 40 p m	5 05 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	11 00 p m	7 40 a m	
Ar Raleigh	2 00 a m	1 05 a m	
Ar Norfolk	3 50 a m	11 05 p m	
Ar Portsmouth	7 15 a m	5 25 p m	
Lv Hamlet	10 40 p m	7 35 a m	7 40 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 50 a m	10 15 a m	11 00 a m
Ar Norlina	3 30 a m	11 55 a m	1 05 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 54 a m	2 05 p m	4 55 p m
Ar Richmond	6 35 a m	3 05 p m	5 45 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	6 35 p m	9 30 p m
Ar Baltimore	11 25 a m	11 25 p m	11 05 p m
Ar New York	4 15 p m	6 30 a m	6 30 a m

Train 40 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 1.00 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 7.40 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 8.10 p. m.; Norfolk 8 30 p. m.; Raleigh 5.55 a. m. arriving at Hamlet at 6.30 a. m. From train 86, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.28 p. m.; Chester 4.00 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 5.40 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 7.40 p. m.; Savannah 11.25 p. m.; Columbia 3.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.00 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.
dec 7 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 57	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 32	7 37
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train going North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M. and with W. & N. at Newberr for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 4 connects with Southern Railway train arriving at Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 4.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of every day living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, **OCCELIN**. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY! WRITE US ABOUT IT!

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after Monday, September 23rd, 1901 the schedule on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	8 15 A. M.
6 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Wrightsville.
2 30 P. M.	5 15 P. M.

Freight must be prepaid and will be carried on the 2.30 P. M. train only.

sep 22 tf

H. O. GRANT, Superintendent.

FOR RENT,

Dwellings, Stores, Offices, &c.

au 22 tf D. O'CONNOR.

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co

Schedule in effect Dec. 22, 1901.

NORTH BOUND.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.55 A. M., Warsaw 11.51 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.10 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.53 P. M., Petersburg 6.40 P. M., Richmond 7.45 P. M., Norfolk 5.5 P. M., Washington 11.43 P. M. Baltimore 1.38 A. M., Philadelphia 4.55 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., †Boston 3.0 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Due Magnolia 3.3 P. M., Warsaw 8.40 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 9.31 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.33 P. M. Weldon 1.37 A. M., †Norfolk 1.40 P. M. Petersburg 3.1 A. M., Richmond 3.57 A. M., Washington 7.39 A. M., Baltimore 9.09 A. M., Philadelphia 11.12 A. M. New York 1.41 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.35 P. M. No. 89—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY except Sunday 6 00 A. M. No. 81—Due Lake Waccamaw 7.10 A. M., Chadbourn 7.41 A. M., Marion 8.45 A. M., Florence 9.05 A. M., Lanes 11.26 A. M., Charleston 1.10 P. M.

DAILY 2.45 P. M. No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.05 P. M. Sumter 9.15 P. M., Columbia 10.40 P. M. Denmark 8.14 A. M., Augusta 5.10 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.00 A. M., Jacksonville 9.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M. Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.10 A. M. No. 58—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.45 P. M., Arrives Sanford 1.18 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON FROM [illegible]

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 42—Passenger—Leave Boston [illegible] P. M., New York 3.30 P. M. Philadelphia 10.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.40 A. M., Norfolk 5.05 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.52 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M. Wilson 2.46 P. M., Goldsboro 3.15 P. M. Warsaw 4 17 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 10 10 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston [illegible] night, New York 9.25 A. M., Philadelphia 12.01 P. M., Baltimore 2.16 P. M., Washington 3.45 P. M., Richmond 7.53 P. M., Petersburg 7.10 P. M., **Norfolk 4.00 P. M., Weldon 9.18 P. M., **Tarboro 7.22 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.45 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.36 A. M., Goldsboro 7.31 A. M., Warsaw 8 01 A. M., Magnolia 8.37 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 9.00 A. M. No. 63—Passenger—Leave Newbern 10.38 A. M. Jacksonville 10.35 P. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY except Sunday 1.10 P. M. No. 50—Leave Charleston 4.30 P. M. Lanes 6.06 P. M., Florence 8.15 P. M. Marion 8.54 P. M., Chadbourn 9.53 P. M. Lake Waccamaw 10.21 P. M.

DAILY 1.40 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.40 A. M., Sanford 2.10 P. M., Jacksonville 5.01 P. M., Savannah 1.20 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 6.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Hamlet 8.20 P. M., Florence 10.10 A. M., Marion 10.52 A. M., Chadbourn 11.58 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.26 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.50 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 9.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.05 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Rowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 9.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.15 P. M., Halifax 3.50 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 4.10 P. M., Greenville 5.47 P. M., Kinston 6.45 P. M. Returning, leave Kinston 7.30 A. M., Greenville 8.30 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.05 A. m., Weldon 11.30 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.; arrive Parmele 8.55 A. M. and 4.10 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 11 10 A. M. and 5.52 P. M.; arrives Washington 12 50 A. M and 6.15 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 4.35 P. M.; Sunday, 4.85 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 6.30 P. M. and 6.25 P. M. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 9.55 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.10 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8.02 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 4.09 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.35 A. M., 4.39 P. M., Spring Hope 11.06 A. M., 4.45 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 5.15 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M. 5.45 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.19 A. M. 6.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10 46 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 11.15 A. M. Returning leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 12.01 P. M.; arrive Conway 2.20 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.55 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M. leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Kirod 6.10 A. M., returning leave Kirod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 6.20 P. M., Manning 6.56 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.40 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.00 A. M., Manning 9.03 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.45 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M. *7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., *8.20 P. M., leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; *4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; *5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 10.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M., Hartsville 9.55 P. M., Cheraw 11.45 A. M., Wadesboro 12.50 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 10.05 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.30 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.06 A. M. Bennettsville 7.05 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.25 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.50 P. M., 11.10 P. M., arrive Selma 2.45 P. M. 11.59 P. M., Smithfield 3.03 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.35 P. M., 1 10 A. M., Rowland 6.10 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.15 A. M., Fayetteville 12.35 P. M., 10 07 P. M., Dunn 1.34 P. M., Smithfield 2.03 P. M. Selma 2.10 P. M., 11.36 P. M., arrive Wilson 3.27 P. M. 12.07 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.23 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.14 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.26 P. M. Sumter 6.19 P. M. Daily.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
dec 22 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wil

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN AN IOWA MINE.

Twenty-one Men Killed and Eight Others Were Injured—Scenes of Anguish Among Families.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

OSKALOOSA, IOWA, Jan. 24.—As the result of a terrible mine disaster at Lost Creek, this afternoon, twenty-one dead are in an improvised morgue, and eight of the injured are in a temporary hospital.

The explosion occurred at the noon hour and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a "fizzle." The burning powder ignited the gas and the explosion followed. Smoke and debris were blown out of the shaft two hundred feet high. Part of the top forks was torn away and the fans and cages were partially wrecked This made the work of rescue very slow and it was 8 o'clock before volunteer parties dared to venture into the east entrance, where the explosion occurred. When they fought their way in a horrible sight greeted them. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Fire, which at first was feared would prove destructive to the entire mine had broken out and this added terror to the spectacle. The flames were finally controlled and after several of the rescue party had succumbed to the fumes, all the dead were found and carried to the top of the shaft. At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine, but all of these, except those in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. The total property damage will be about $100,00. It was nearly dark to-night when the last of the dead men was taken out, and the scenes of anguish among the families of the men were most pitiful. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances. The mine is owned by the Lost Creek Fuel Company of this city, and has been in operation about one year.

EARTHQUAKE IN MISSOURI.

Two Distinct Shocks Felt in St. Louis. At Other Places Buildings Rocked and Windows Rattled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, January 24.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the adjoining towns a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. The first shock was light. The second was more severe. Persons who had slept through the first were awakened by the second. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling sound.

Reports showed that the shocks were very generally felt throughout the city and suburbs, being of sufficient force to rattle the crockery and swing pictures in residences.

In Clifton Heights, west of the city, the shocks were very severe and residents ran into their yards, fearing that their houses would be shaken down.

The shocks were felt distinctly across the river in Illinois, in East St. Louis, Alton, Quincy, Granite City, Venice and in other places. In Venice town buildings shook and windows rattled so violently that residents believed an explosion had occurred in the neighborhood. Shocks were felt at St. Joseph, Kansas City and Leavenworth.

Shocks in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here at ten minutes past four o'clock this morning, awakening people from their sleep. A shock was also experienced at Taxco, in the State of Guerrero yesterday afternoon.

English-speaking residents are raising a large fund for the Chilpancingo sufferers who are in great want and almost utter destitution. The weather there is hot and the people continue to camp out.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, January 24th, 1902.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending January 24th, 1902:

	1901.	1900.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	203,204	169,000
Total receipts to this date	5,665,604	5,140,545
Exports for week..	155,151	158,524
Total exports to date	4,294,086	3,808,488
Stock in all U. S. ports.	974,657	880,750
Stock at all interior towns.....	635,625	759,588
Stock in Liverpool,	997,000	691,000
American afloat for Great Britain ...	253,000	240,000

TOTAL NET RECEIPTS OF COTTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1901: Galveston, 1,575,313 bales; New Orleans, 1,610,703; Mobile, 132,931; Savannah, 925,634; Charleston, 225,251; Wilmington, 234,795; Norfolk, 345,094; Baltimore, 57,581; New York, 115,618; Boston, 74,679; Newport News, 11,470; Philadelphia, 21,000; Port Townsend, 83,104; Brunswick, 87,325; Fernandina, 4,350; Pensacola, 113,708; San Francisco, 13,250; Port Arthur, 27,375; Portland, Ore., 9,170; Vancouver, 354. Total, 5,665,604.

While repairing the barque Trojan at Pensacola, Fla., one of the masts was broken, fatally injuring Capt. William Simms, from which he died in a few minutes, and seriously injuring Henry Williams, colored, and another colored workman.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NO CHANGE MADE IN PARTY'S POLICY

The Caucus of Democratic Members of the House of Representatives.

RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

Declaring That They Were Without Power to Promulgate a Platform of Principles—An Animated Discussion Minority Resolutions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Democratic members of the House of Representatives met in caucus in the hall of the House at 8 o'clock this evening, and after after a short but spirited contest adopted resolutions declaring that they were without power to promulgate a platform of principles for the party owing to the binding character of the party platform heretofore regularly made at a national convention.

The caucus was the outgrowth of animated discussion among Democratic members ever since the present session of Congress began, the chief issue being as to the extent to which the Kansas City platform should be reaffirmed or should be superseded by a declaration of policy. The plan of an entirely new declaration took form early in the session in resolutions by Representative McClellan, of New York, setting forth numerous planks, but omitting the financial declarations of the Kansas City platform. Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, also proposed a resolution declaring against any interference with the existing standard of values. On the other hand Representative Bail, of Texas, proposed a specific reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform.

These and several other resolutions of policy, were referred to a special committee of twelve leading Democratic members, headed by Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, the Democratic floor leader. It was to receive the report of this committee that the caucus to-night was held.

The interest taken was shown in the large attendance, 139 Democrats out of the total of 153 being present. Representative Hay, of Virginia, occupied the chair, and by his rulings endeavored to allay the friction which has occurred at times during the discussions. Mr. Richardson presented the majority report concurred in by all of the members of the special committee except Mr. Henry. It recited the work of the committee, and closed with the following recommendation:

The Committee's Report.

"We are of the opinion that as the representatives of our various constituencies, and as members of the caucus, made up of such representatives, we have no power or authority to construct or promulgate a platform of principles for our party; that we cannot increase or minimize the binding effect of platforms of the party heretofore regularly made and adopted by the people in convention assembled for that purpose.

"That in the House of which we are members, we should vigorously and aggressively battle for Democratic principles, and with equal vigor and aggressiveness we should oppose everything contrary, in substance or method, to those principles, and should meet each question as it arises with a full conference and solid and undivided front."

Minority Report.

The minority report of Mr. Henry, of Texas, proposed the following declaration, in place of the McClellan and Fitzgerald resolutions heretofore referred to:

"It is not within the province of a Democratic caucus to promulgate or reverse a Democratic platform, but it is the duty of every Democratic representative to adhere to the National Democratic platform until the succeeding convention adopts another platform."

Mr. Henry also proposed that the caucus' action should govern every representative when the same accorded with the declarations of the last national platform.

The vote was taken first on Mr. Henry's minority propositions, and they were defeated by a vote of 17 to 92. The majority declaration then was adopted without dissent.

Before the vote was taken several short speeches were made on the two propositions. The debate lasted less than an hour.

The Fitzgerald, McClellan and other resolutions were laid on the table, thus leaving the majority declaration as the unanimous sense of the Democratic members of the House.

The caucus also adopted the following:

"*Resolved*, That the territories of Arizona, Oklahoma and New Mexico are entitled to Statehood and should be admitted to the Union on equal footing with the balance of the States, and we pledge the support of the Democrats in the House of Representatives to such a bill."

ON A GUNNING EXPEDITION.

Ex-President Cleveland and Party of Friends Arrive at Georgetown, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Jan. 24.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, with a party of friends, amongst whom are Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Col. E. C. Benedict, General Anson G. McCook, Captain P. C. Lamberton and Herman May, have arrived here over the Atlantic Coast Line. They remained in their car until 8 o'clock this morning when, after breakfast, they boarded the United States launch, Water Lilly, and left for Fords Point on the lower Santee river, the shooting preserves of Gen. E. P. Alexander, whose guests the party will be while here. Mr. Cleveland looks remarkably well, after his recent illness, and seems in good spirits.

The party will remain in this vicinity for ten days or two weeks, fishing and hunting. The ducks are very plentiful now and with good weather the hunters will have fine sport.

PUGILISTIC EVENTS.

George Dixon Knocked Out in the Ninth Round by Eddie Lenny.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—The Yosemite Club to-night decided to postpone indefinitely the proposed Jeffries-Sharkey fight. The chief reason given is the unsatisfactory ending of the recent Sharkey-Maher fight at Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—Geo. Dixon, the veteran colored pugilist, went down and out to-night in the ninth round under a rain of body blows delivered by Eddie Lenny. It was a splendid exhibition of sparring. Lenny had the better of the argument all through. His blocking rendered it impossible for the colored man to land a telling blow, while Dixon proved to be shiftier than his old friends had expected and avoided many hard leads.

HOUSE PASSED THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL

Sixteen Democrats Voted for the Amendment to Appropriate $500,000 for Protection and Shelter of Soldiers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House to-day passed the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation bill and devoted the remainder of the session to private pension legislation. It then adjourned until Monday. The Republicans forced a record vote on the amendment to the Deficiency bill to appropriate $500,000 for the "protection and shelter" of American soldiers in the Philippines, and sixteen Democrats voted for it. The amendment was adopted—178 to 105.

Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, demanded a separate vote upon this amendment. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, sought to meet this demand with a proposition to recommit, but the Speaker held that a motion to recommit would not be in order until after the bill had been formally read by title a third time.

When the vote upon the amendment had been taken Mr. Richardson moved to recommit the bill with instructions to amend the amendment so as to provide that the President should furnish, or cause to be furnished, a detailed statement showing how the appropriation of $500,000 had been expended.

The motion to recommit was defeated, 124 to 159. The bill then was passed, after which the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider private pension bills.

Among the bills passed was one granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of the late Rear Admiral Philip.

THE MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Aggregate of the Season Thus Far is Ahead of the Same Days Last Year 350,000 Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 24.—Secretary Hester's weekly cotton statement, issued to day, shows, for the twenty-four days of January, an increase over last year of 295,000 bales and an increase over the same period year before last of 346,000.

For the 146 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the same days last year 335,000 bales and ahead of the same days year before last 1,033,000.

The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 272,959 bales, against 215 157 for the same seven days last year and 202,949 year before last.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports description belonging to the city shall to be 5,667,803 bales, against 5,140,234 last year. Overland across the Mississippi, Ohio, and Potomac rivers then to Northern mills and Canada 72,061 bales, against 797,328 last year; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 482,565 bales, against 632,201 last year, and Southern mill takings 803,000 bales, against 700,547 last year.

The total movement since Sept. 1st, is 7,655,429 against 7,330,300 last year and 6 622,168 year before last.

Foreign exports for the week have been 155 938 against 175 378 last year, making the total thus far for the season 4,293,766, against 3,829,256 last year.

The total takings of American mills, North and South and Canada thus far for the season have been 2,095,231 against 2,052,924 last year.

Stocks at the seaboard and the twenty-nine leading Southern interior centres have decreased during the week 9,682 bales, against a decrease during the corresponding period last season of 36,038.

Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop, the supply to date is 8,015,114 against 7,442,834 for the same period last year.

FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

In Spite of the Protest of the French Consul President Castro Sustains Action of Authorities at La Guira.

By Cable to the Morning Star

WILLEMSTAD, ISLAND OF CURACOA, Jan. 24.—In spite of the protests made by the French consul President Castro has sustained the action of the Venezuelan authorities at La Guaira, who refused to permit M. Secrestat, Jr., of Bordeaux, to land, although the government had previously assured the consul that the traveller might debark. It is held by the authorities that while the French line steamer St. Laurent, on which M. Secrestat was a passenger, was at Fort de France, island of Martinique, or at the island of Trinidad, he conferred with General Matos, the revolutionary leader. The consul made inquiries on the subject which established the fact that General Matos was not at Martinique or at Trinidad when the St. Laurent touched at these islands.

It is claimed that this incident makes it necessary for the French government to take the steps necessary to cause French citizens to be respected, and it is believed that the French cruisers Tage and Suchet, now at Fort de France, will receive orders to go to La Guaira.

The French cruiser D'Estrees is at Carupano, a seaport town in the State of Bermudez, Venezuela.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

Attempt to Assassinate Him Failed—The Would-Be Assassin Arrested.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, January 24.—The *Neu Freie Presse* to-day prints an unconfirmed story of an attempt to assassinate King George of Greece. According to this report His Majesty was walking in the park at Phaleron, when a man brandishing a knife rushed upon him. A park inspector jumped between them and received a stab, intended for the King. The would-be assassin was arrested.

BERLIN, January 24.—A dispatch to the *Lokal Anzeiger* from Athens confirms the Vienna report of an attempt on the life of the King of Greece. The man in custody is pronounced to be a lunatic.

Story Unfounded

ATHENS, Jan. 24.—Investigation of the report that an attempt had been made upon the life of King George of Greece in the park at Phaleron proves the story to be without foundation.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

For sale by Hardin's Palace Pharmacy.

TREATY SIGNED IN WASHINGTON.

For Cession of Danish West Indies by Denmark to the United States.

TO BE SUBMITTED TO SENATE

Price to be Paid Believed to be in the Neighborhood of $5,000,000—Question of Cession to be Submitted to People of the Islands.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indian islands from Denmark to the United States was signed for the State Department to-day by Secretary Hay and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the Senate for ratification immediately.

Following the invariable rule in such cases, the State Department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively the price to be paid though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of five million dollars. It also is known that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the islands and leaves the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges. So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian islands, politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico.

The treaty itself does not contain any reference to a plebiscite, but the Danish government has given notice that before it ratifies the treaty it will submit the question of cession to the people of the islands. Not much objection is expected here from these people, for the treaty is so framed that they are not called upon to surrender their Danish allegiance, and they may remain Danes in fact and in name, while enjoying whatever advantages in a commercial way may result from a transfer of the islands to the United States.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Hawaiian Sugar Planters Oppose Concessions—National Sugar Refining Co. and the Independent Refineries.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The Cuban reciprocity hearings were resumed to-day before the Ways and Means Committee. The attitude of the Hawaiian sugar planters, opposing concessions to Cuba, were presented by William Haywood, formerly United States consul general to Hawaii, and now representing the Hawaiian planters and the Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii.

What was most feared, he said, was that free trade with Cuba or something approaching that, would be brought about and that meant ruin to Hawaii. But a small concession, say ten per cent., would not be opposed by Hawaii.

James H. Post, of the National Sugar Refining Company, of New York, explained that there were about a dozen independent sugar refineries in the country producing about 20,000 barrels per day as against about 40,000 barrels refined by the American Sugar Refining Company, and that the interests of the independent refineries should be considered in any action taken by the committee. Mr. Post said his company bought raw sugar all over the world, Cuba included. Asked as to what effect a 25 per cent. reduction on Cuban sugar would have on the price of sugar to the consumer here, Mr. Post said that in his opinion there would be no effect as far as the present crop was concerned; that the Cubans would reap all the advantages; later, perhaps, as the production increased, the price might fall. He explained the action of the refineries in underselling the beet sugar people in the Missouri valley by saying that the beet sugar people made contracts with grocers to deliver sugar at one tenth of a cent per pound below the refineries' price. The result was a trade war and the refineries reduced their prices in some cases two cents a pound to undersell the beet sugar manufacturers. He said that as far as he knew, none of the independent refineries owned an acre of sugar land Cuba.

William S. Bass, a Santo Domingo sugar planter, did not think Cuba should be given an advantage over other West India Islands in the American market.

CAPT. RICHMOND P. HOBSON.

A Naval Retiring Board Declines to Recommend His Retirement—He is Ordered to Return to Duty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A naval retiring board has declined to recommend the retirement of Captain Richmond P. Hobson. He has complained of his eyes, which suffered from heat and glare while he was working on the Spanish vessels sunk at Santiago, and afterward in the dry dock at Hong Kong, where two vessels of the Spanish fleet sunk by Dewey were repaired. Since his return to the United States from the East, Captain Hobson has been on detached duty, first at Buffalo in connection with the late exposition there, and now at Charleston in charge of a department of the naval exhibit.

Constructor Hobson himself, applied to be retired, but the board of physicians which examined him found that his eyes were not permanently injured and refused to recommend his retirement. He has been ordered to return to duty in connection with the Charleston Exposition.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY'S APPEAL

Referred by the President to the Navy Department for Comment

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President has referred Admiral Schley's appeal to the Navy Department, for "comment." This is the technical term employed in naval law to designate a reply, in the nature of a criticism, to any presentation. If the charges are lodged against an officer, they are referred to him that he may "comment" upon them, and his reply is legally known by that name. It is understood that the preparation of this comment will consume about two weeks' time.

A meeting of citizens of Atlanta will be held Monday to officially invite Prince Henry to visit that city.

THE TUNNEL DISASTER.

Coroner's Verdict Blames Officials of the N. Y. Central Railroad.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in the New York Central railroad tunnel was brought to a close to-night, when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict, completely exonerating John M. Wisker and E. C. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train causing the death of seventeen people. The verdict places the blame for the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the railroad. Both Wisker and Fyler were immediately discharged from custody.

NO PEACE PROPOSALS.

Comprehensive Denial of Stories of Negotiations With Boer Leaders.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader, made a comprehensive denial in the House of Commons to-day of stories of negotiations for peace in South Africa. He declared that since the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha, no proposals having in view the termination of the war had been received from any one professing to have the authority of the Boer leaders to make proposals and that no discussions looking to peace were now proceeding.

ON THE ISTHMUS

Revolutionary Forces Said to Have Been Defeated by Government Troops

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PANAMA, COLOMBIA, Jan. 24—A report has reched here that the forces under the Colombian General Castro had an engagement with the troops under the revolutionary leader General Herrera in the neighborhood of Agua Dulce (in the vicinity of Las Tablas, on the Azuero peninsula, Southwest of Panama,) in which the revolutionary forces were defeated. Confirmation of this report is awaited.

WARM WIRELETS

Hamston Wynn was hanged at Marianna, Fla., yesterday for murder of Eugene Gaston. Both are negroes.

The Senate Committee on the Philippines have decided to enter upon a thorough investigation of the entire Philippine question.

Dr. John L. Crawford, who has been secretary of state for Florida since 1881 died yesterday. He was 86 years old and a native of Georgia.

Total bank clearings for the week ending January 23rd are $2 225,599,076; increase 1.2 per cent. Outside of New York $8,9,450,193; increase 18.1 per cent.

Fire at Winona, Miss., yesterday, destroyed six brick buildings. Total loss $50,000; insurance $30,000. The whole business part of the town was threatened at one time.

What you pay for extract is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because it is worth more.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

Chills and Fevers is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c. sa tu th

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—A most complete outfit for hatching and raising chickens (artificially), and one of the best Yawl Boats on the river. Apply to E. P. Bailey. jan 25 3t

For Sale—Cottage on Seventh street, near Princess $1 550; cottage Fifth street, near Nun, $1 600; lot Red Cross, near Fourth, $1 000; lot Pelkin street, near Chestnut $800; lot Walnut street, near Third, $1 400; house and lot near Dock $750. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate and Notary. jan 2 1t

Active, reliable man to represent large manufacturing company locally. Absolutely no canvassing. Advancement to right party. Salary, $ 900 weekly. Address W. J. Uhl 713 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. jan 24 3t

Notice—We have just received the fine 1 star J M los Bananas ever seen on the market. Will make prices right. Send in your order now. One hundred dressed Turkeys, 10½c per pound. Call on us for country produce of all kinds. J K Wesbrook & Co., wholesale and retail, 203 and 2.5 Market street, Bell 'phone 447. jan 18 tf

Consumers of Wood will always find the best quality of all kinds and all lengths of Wood (Big Black Jack specialty) at lowest prices at my wood yard, No. 18 South Water street, between Market and Dock. A trial will convince you. W. W. Koon, Bell 'Pone 719. ja 14 1m*

The Dixie Cafe—Most popular place in town for quick lunches, meals and everything to refresh the inner man. Tables always supplied with oysters and game. Orders sent anywhere in the city. S. F. Harmon, proprietor, Princess street. dec 6 tf.

Notice—I have just received car of Jamaica Bananas. Also have Mountain Apples, Cabbage, Butter, Potatoes, Onions and all kinds of country produce. A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. oct 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets or for wrapping paper. oct 9 tf

Wanted, Furs.

5,000 Raccoon Skins.
5,000 Fox Skins.
5,000 Opossum Skins.
1,000 Mink Skins.

And Furs of all description. Highest prices paid. Quotations furnished on application.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

nov 24 tf 18 Market street.

Of Interest!

A Car Pierce's Vegetable Baskets, just in.

WHITE SPRING AND RUST PROOF OATS.

Seed Potatoes.
Seed Potatoes.

Best varieties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

(INCORPORATED.)

jan 14 tf Wholesale Grocers.

IN ADDITION

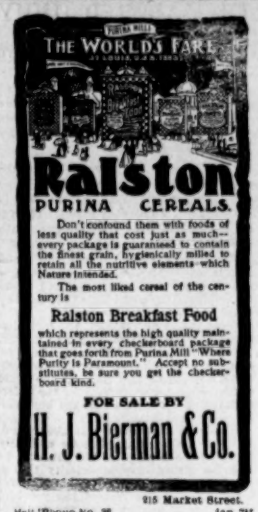
To carrying the largest stock of Furniture in the State, I make a specialty of Upholstering, Mattress Renovating, Curtain and Awning Making and Hanging, Carpet Laying, Packing, Hauling and Storing. Estimates made and samples shown without charge. Out-of-town orders solicited.

N. F. PARKER,

Furniture and Furniture Novelties,

Bell 'Phone 613 111 Market street. Inter-State 491.

ja 19 tf



Don't confound them with foods of less quality that cost just as much—every package is guaranteed to contain the finest grain, hygienically milled to retain all the nutritive elements which Nature intended.

The most liked cereal of the century is

Ralston Breakfast Food

which represents the high quality maintained in every checkerboard package that goes forth from Purina Mill "Where Purity is Paramount." Accept no substitutes, be sure you get the checkerboard kind.

FOR SALE BY

H. J. Bierman & Co.

215 Market Street.

Bell 'Phone No. 38. Jan 7tf

Esquimaux

Don't have much use for stoves. A fire in the middle of a snow hut, with an infinitesimal hole for a chimney, is good enough for them. But such an arrangement wouldn't be considered "just the thing" in this latitude. Here people need stoves and we keep them for sale—Parlor Stoves, Kitchen Stoves, Small Bedroom Stoves, and many odd sorts. The prices are adapted to persons with non-millionairish purses, too.

We have, too, a complete stock of Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Ammunition, &c.

J. W. Murchison & Co.,

ORTON BUILDING.

dec 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.

SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

dec

We Take This Method

Of thanking the generous public for their past valued favors in dispensing patronage at

Our Department Stores.

Many lines of Goods have been closed out; many others partly so; yet, there remains

Various and Valuable Bargains

For the economical householder to ponder over. We are now pushing everything preparatory to giving the general public the

Best Possible Footwear Service

To be had at the lowest possible cost. Try us at the

Same Old Place.

Mercer & Evans Co.

ja 5 tf

New Stock Just In.

Mullets, New Catch.

Patent and Straight Flour,

MEAL, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS,

Fox River Butter,

Candy, Soap, &c.

Also 100 bushels Sweet Potatoes that must be sold at once.

Williams Bros.

jan 16 tf

New Hanover County

School Book Depository.

We have exclusive sale of all the School Books adopted by the State Text Book Commission. A full stock always on hand at published prices.

School and Office Stationery.

Artist and Engineers' Supplies. Kodaks, Cameras and Photographic goods.

Pictures and Picture Framing.

Wall Paper and Window Shades.

C. W. YATES & CO.

jan 19 tf

JANUARY 1902 IS FAST SLIPPING BY.

I have finished taking stock in my large Store and realize that we have lots of goods that we must sell. We need both the room and the money to handle our

Spring Stock which is now coming in.

In our Carpet Department we have a few things to sell cheap. Eight or ten pieces of Brussels Carpets in remnants that we sold for 50 and 60 cents we will sell now for 38c. One piece Hemp Carpet, yard wide, in bright pattern, now 10c per yard—regular price 15c. Eight or ten pieces Ingrain Carpet, sold for 25c, now 20c. One piece for 15c per yard—cheap floor covering. In our Matting Department we have lots of remnants of from one to eighteen yards, by the piece only to close out, for 10c per yard—worth 15 and 18 cents.

Trunks! Trunks!! We have all kinds. In taking stock in our Trunk Department we were surprised to find we had so many of them. We have all grades and all prices—Trunks as low as 50c. A nice heavy Canvas Trunk, with leather strap, brass lock, iron bottom, tray and bonnet box—a first class Travelling Trunk, 30 inches long, $3 00; 32 inches $3 20; 34 inches, $3 50; 36 inches, $3 75—the cheapest Trunk ever sold in America. We handle all styles of fine Rollet Tray Trunks, with best straps and trimmings, from $9 00 to $18 00 each. Zinc covered trunks from $1 00 to $5 00. Satchels, Telescopes, Suit Cases at all prices.

We have 100 dozen Window Shades on hand; opaque linen shades as low as 12½c. each; opaque linen shades with fringe at 25c, with fixtures complete.

In our Embroidery department, on the second floor, we are prepared to show you the nicest selection that has ever been shown in Wilmington—for less than regular price. Fine embroidery 3 inches wide for 5c; 6½ inches wide for 4c per yard. We have 2,000 yards match set embroidery—quality, style and variety not equalled here before, running from 5c to 25c per yard; 2,000 yards remnant embroidery in 3, 4 and 6-yard pieces—runs from 5c to 15c. per yard by the piece. The greatest line of patterns ever shown.

Six hundred yards new applique trimming in all designs and beading effects at 9, 10 and 12½c per yard, in remnants of 5 and 6 yard pieces; 10 new applique trimming in cream effect, just received—prices 10, 15 and 20c—very pretty patterns.

In our Dress Goods department we have received a big line of new goods this week. We have a 44-inch wide all wool Henrietta in pretty, bright colors, worth 50c, we will sell for 38c per yard. Ten pieces wool Albatross in shirt waist colors for the Spring at 25c per yard. Five pieces Venetian cloths, in good colors, at 25c per yard. One piece beautiful black Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, for 98c per yard. Two pieces gray Suitings, 36 inches wide, worth 25c per yard, my special price 11½c. Five pieces Scotch Plaid, 38 inches wide, sold for 50c, will sell now for 25c per yard.

In our Millinery department we have fifteen or twenty very fine Velvet Hats, that were made up for patterns, that we want to close out and will sell them this week for half price.

In our Cloak department we are selling them at any price to close them out; come and get one at almost your own price. Just received about fifty pieces Merrimac's best calico in Spring patterns for 5c per yard. Five hundred yards white India lawns in remnants, good 10c values for 7c this week; 2,000 yards fine shirting, one yard wide, for 7c per yard. A big line of new Tickings from 5c to 12½ per yard. We have a big line of Outings at 5c, 5½c, 8c and 10c per yard. Just received ten pieces new stock Red Flannels from 15c to 35c per yard. Strictly all linen Table Cloths, with colored border, at 25c per yard. Turkey Red cloth at 22c per yard, 54 inches wide. Remember our Candy department—candy at 8c, 10c, 12½, 15c and 20c per pound.

TALCUM POWDER this week for 10c per box and give you sample free.

Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD,

jan 19 PROPRIETOR.

Bell 'Phone 42. Inter-State 42.

HELLO!

Isn't she a "Daisy!" Just look at her. Ring her up and you will be served with the best

COAL AND WOOD!

IN ALL WILMINGTON.

The combined stocks of our competitors are not a circumstance as compared with what we carry.

We are veterans of many, many frosty Winters. Send us your orders and be well cared for.

J. A. Springer & Co.

nov 20 tf The Veteran Dealers.

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C., January 14, 1902.

The Directors of the Atlantic National Bank having this day declared an extra dividend of fifty per cent. to stockholders of record January 14th, same is now payable. Resident stockholders will please call for their checks.

ANDREW MORELAND, Cashier.

jan 15 tf

Compound Interest

Is like a third arm, working for you day and night. The results realized from depositing a few dollars regularly in our bank at 4 per cent. interest, compounded quarterly, are really wonderful. Call by the bank for a card showing how much the compound interest on amounts of $1 00 to $100 00, deposited monthly, will amount to in one to ten years. We help you to save. Try us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company,

108 Princess Street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier.

jan 8 tf

Cashier Wanted!

Lady Cashier for a Retail Store.

Address in own handwriting, CASHIER,

jan 19 tf Care STAR Office.

Mule for Sale.

One good Farm Mule for sale cheap. Cash or on time, with good collateral.

—ALSO—

One hundred car loads of Groceries.

D. L. CORE CO.,

Wholesale Groceries and Drugs.

118, 120, 122 and 124 North Water Street,

ja 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Well, the New Year 1902

Is here, and you will find me at the same old place with a full stock of

Horses and Mules, Buggies and Harness

For sale, and from now on I will keep for hire a complete Light Livery; all new Buggies and nice, Stylish Horses.

F. T. MILLS.

ja 8 tf